

VOL. XXI. NO. 4.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

**MANY JEWS
ARE KILLED**

by their fire were Jews. After the pitched battle, the rioters separated into small bands and kept up their depredations throughout the town. It is feared that there will be other conflicts of serious nature. At present a panic prevails among the 40,000 inhabitants of the town.

**AN ORDINANCE
IS INTRODUCED**

If Passed Will Allow a Man Three "Jags" a Year.

New York, June 13.—If an ordinance introduced by Alderman Jones is passed, a man, under the law, will be allowed three "jags," a year. Louis A. Cuviller is the author of the law. Under this law, when a person is arrested for intoxication, he will be kept in the station-house until he is sober, and then it will be the duty of the captain in charge of the precinct to inform him of the nature of the charge against him. If the prisoner can swear he has not been arrested more than twice within a year on this charge, the captain can discharge him without arraigning him in court.

A register of all persons arrested for intoxication will be kept in each station-house.

To swear falsely will be punishable by law.

**NARROWLY ESCAPES
SERIOUS INJURY**

Number of Persons Thrown from a Buggy Near Espyville.

Mrs. Clifford Needles, sixteen-year-old Fred Needles a son, and a married daughter, Mrs. Elm Riley, and her two-year-old daughter, Hazel, narrowly escaped serious injury in an accident near Espyville, Sunday night.

They were returning to their home at Gutier from Big Island, where they had attended children's day exercises, and in attempting to pass a rig, the boy, who was driving, upset all of them into a ditch. The buggy was completely overturned and all were thrown out, but none was hurt. Strangely enough, the rig was not damaged, and they were able to proceed on their journey home.

**CONTEMPLATES
BRINGING SUIT**

A Woman Who Becomes Engaged to Indiana Man.

A Miss Diehl has retained H. E. Hill in a case which she contemplates bringing against Joseph Huffman, an employee of the Parsons-Houghton company.

Miss Diehl alleges that Huffman engaged himself to marry her some time this fall, and, after inquiry, she found that he is a married man, with a wife living at Richmond, Indiana. She is undecided as to whether she will sue him for breach of promise, or have him arrested under the "masher" law.

Fierce Fighting in Streets of Brest-Litovsk.

STORES RAIDED BY HUNGRY RESERVISTS

Soldiers Unable To Put Down Uprising.

Troops Sent To Quell the Outbreak.

Fire Into the Masses of Fighting Men—After Pitched Battle, Rioters Separate Into Small Bands and Keep Up Their Depredations—The Town Under Martial Law.

Warsaw, June 13.—Martial law has been declared at Brest-Litovsk, where fierce fighting has been in progress between Jews and rioters. The disturbances, which started in the Jewish quarter, has spread, all over the town. The soldiers have not been able to put down the uprising, and General Ostrogadski has been sent from St. Petersburg to take charge of the situation and preserve order.

Hungry Reservists.

The trouble, which began Sunday, was started by reservists who arrived there in a famished condition, as they had not been fed on a long railway journey. They at once began a raid on grocery stores owned by Jews. The Jews defended their property and a fight resulted. Christians joined with the reservists in attacking the Jews and a whole street of Jewish stores was devastated. In the first clash, it is reported that twenty-four Jews were killed, and thirty-eight persons, most of them Jews, were wounded. The Jews, however, inflicted some damage on their assailants, a number of whom were wounded.

Deadly Fire of Troops.

The fighting continued yesterday. The Jews organized for their own protection and secured arms. When the attack of the rioters was resumed the Jews fired. The soldiers replied with volleys. A miniature pitched battle followed, in which many were killed and wounded on both sides. Troops which were sent to quell the outbreak, fired into the mass of fighting men and temporarily restored order. An investigation followed the firing by the regular troops disclosed the fact that most of the men killed

were Hungry Reservists.

The trouble, which began Sunday, was started by reservists who arrived there in a famished condition, as they had not been fed on a long railway journey. They at once began a raid on grocery stores owned by Jews. The Jews defended their property and a fight resulted. Christians joined with the reservists in attacking the Jews and a whole street of Jewish stores was devastated. In the first clash, it is reported that twenty-four Jews were killed, and thirty-eight persons, most of them Jews, were wounded. The Jews, however, inflicted some damage on their assailants, a number of whom were wounded.

**CONTemplates
BRINGING SUIT**

A Woman Who Becomes Engaged to Indiana Man.

A Miss Diehl has retained H. E. Hill in a case which she contemplates bringing against Joseph Huffman, an employee of the Parsons-Houghton company.

Miss Diehl alleges that Huffman engaged himself to marry her some time this fall, and, after inquiry, she found that he is a married man, with a wife living at Richmond, Indiana. She is undecided as to whether she will sue him for breach of promise, or have him arrested under the "masher" law.



THE RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE MINISTERS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States, who is dean of the corps in Washington, and Kogoro Takahira, Japan's representative at the national capital are just now two of the most interesting personages in this country by reason of the fact that they are destined to figure largely in the pending peace negotiations between their countries. Both diplomats are enthusiastic automobile fans. Cassini is shown in the upper cut and Takahira in the lower.

**THE CZAR
ASSENTS****A Formal Answer to Presi-
dent's Note.****HE WILL APPOINT
PLENIPOTENTIARIES****Will Discuss with Japan Terms
For Peace.**

The Document Is Laid Before the Chief Executive Monday by Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador.

Place of Meeting of Envoy Is Now Under Consideration by the Two Belligerents.

Washington, June 12.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today laid before the president Russia's formal answer to the president's identical note of June 8. It is to the effect that Russia assents to the president's proposition, and will appoint plenipotentiaries to discuss with plenipotentiaries appointed by Japan, terms for peace. The formal answer of Japan, of like character, already having been communicated to the president, negotiations are assured. The place of meeting of the peace envoys is now under consideration by the two governments. The above information is official.

The call of the Russian ambassador was made at the White House shortly after 11 o'clock. Contrary to the usual custom for daylight visits, Count Cassini presented himself at the main part of the White House instead of at the president's office in the west wing. This fact of itself indicated the importance of the interview. Although Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg had already transmitted the substance of Russia's reply, the official notification to the president was not made until Count Cassini brought it in person.

The announcement of the names of the plenipotentiaries is expected within a day or two.

In Joyful Mood.

Washington, June 12.—Notwithstanding the rumors from St. Petersburg that Russia will not clothe her commissioners with full powers to settle upon terms of peace, the feeling here that the end of the war is in sight still continues. In connection with these rumors, attention is called to the wording of the president's note, wherein he suggested the appointment by the belligerents of "plenipotentiaries or delegates."

It is likely that he had in mind the possible disinclination of the Russian government to give plenary powers to its representatives. Therefore, he included the word "delegates," as an alternative. He would be quite satisfied if Russia should first merely instruct her representatives to obtain from the Japanese delegates statement of the terms upon which Japan would be willing to terminate hostilities. Thus the initial step toward peace would have been taken. In any event the action of the commissioners would have to be approved by the Czar, as well as by the Mikado before peace could be formally declared. So it does not make a great deal of difference whether the commissioners are given plenary powers to draw up a treaty or not.

That the president is gratified over the favorable reception accorded his note, not only by the belligerents, but also by the world at large, goes without saying. He was in a particularly joyful mood on his return last night from his week-end visit in Virginia. His first words to Secretary Taft, who greeted him at the White House, were:

"Are you still sitting on the lid?"

The secretary assured him that the lid was still down.

Then followed an hour's talk between the president and his principal advisor.

It was intimated at the White House this morning that no further official statements would be issued regarding the peace negotiations until the Japanese reply to the president's note should be received in St. Petersburg, and the Russian reply in Tokyo. It is expected that notice of the receipt of these answers by the two governments will be sent by Ambassador Meyer and Minister Griscom today.

Many Rumors.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—There are many rumors in regard to peace today in government circles, but it is guarded by an Arab tribe.

notable that hardly two officials have the same view. Your correspondent today heard at least seven different versions of what Russia is prepared to accept in the way of peace demands and what officials believe Japan is willing to agree to.

The fact is the Russian government does not know how the negotiations, which are soon to be opened, will end. One thing is certain, and that is that the bureaucracy is not agreed to the peace at any price idea.

The Situation.

If Japan simply announces her terms with the ultimatum that they must either be accepted or rejected, the negotiations are sure to come to an abrupt end. Russia is prepared to bargain for terms and that is all. If she sees that the results of the bargaining will be comparatively advantageous Russia will accept. If not, the war will go on.

Russia does not consider that she has been beaten down on her knees. She believes that the position of Linevitch's army entitles her to assume a strong attitude in discussing peace terms.

The question of indemnity will be one which will require the most subtle handling on the part of the peace commissioners, there is an equal chance that the negotiations will be wrecked over the future of Vladivostok.

Russia will not agree to the abandoning of Vladivostok as a naval base and will take the stand that Vladivostok is now in an ideal condition to resist a Japanese attack, and that the Mikado's army cannot capture it without sacrificing half a million men. It is believed here that if Japan forces the issue that Vladivostok must be given up as a naval base, the war must continue.

**SCHOOLMATES MEET
AFTER MANY YEARS****Go to School Together Nearly an Half Century Ago.**

After forty-seven years, Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis of Ada and Mrs. P. R. Stouffer of north State street met for first time in this city, Monday. They had gone to school together at Chippewa, Pennsylvania, nearly a half century ago. At the age of eleven, the family of Mrs. Lewis moved away, and not until two years ago did Mrs. Stouffer even hear of the family, when she accidentally became acquainted with Mrs. Peter Shantz of Kenton, a sister of Mrs. Lewis. Later she met the aged mother, Mrs. Susan Keil, aged eighty-nine years, who lives near Kenton.

Monday when Mrs. Lewis arrived at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Pague of Madison street, for a visit, Mrs. Stouffer was informed and the reunion followed between the two old acquaintances.

Graduates at Harvard.

Invitations have been received in Marion from Kappa Gamma Chi society of Harvard to the Harvard class day exercises and commencement, June 23, when Guy C. Stoltz of this city will graduate in mining engineering.

Saturday George G. Mather purchased the grocery store of W. C. Luellen on east Center street. Mr. Mather is quite well known in the city, having been employed at the steam shovel shops for the past fifteen years.

**A BENEFATOR
PASSES AWAY**

Death Comes to Baron Nathaniel Rothschild.

**HEAD OF VIENNA
BANKING HOUSE**

Is Great Philanthropist and Patron of Ancient and Modern Art—Is Prominent in English Politics—A Baron of the English Empire. Educated at Trinity College.

Vienna, June 13—Baron Nathaniel Rothschild, a brother of the head of the Vienna banking house of Rothschild, is dead. He was one of the greatest benefactors of the poor of Vienna, and a patron of ancient and modern art. He was sixty-three years old. He has been prominent in British politics, being a baron of the English empire as well as of the Austrian empire. He was educated at Trinity college, Cambridge, England, and at one time was a member of the British parliament. He was unmarried.

Baron Rothschild had been seriously ill for months. He lost his health several years ago, and since then has passed the winters in a tent on the Arabian desert, where he was

unmarried.

Many Rumors.

St. Petersburg, June 12—There are many rumors in regard to peace today in government circles, but it is guarded by an Arab tribe.

**THE HOPE
REALIZED****An Eighteen-Hour Train Ser-
vice Established.****BETWEEN CHICAGO
AND METROPOLIS****Pennsylvania's Efforts Are at
Last Rewarded.**

Runs Made Both Ways—One Train Reaches Jersey City Three Minutes Ahead of Schedule and Similar Feat Is Accomplished by Westbound Flyer—"The Beloved Run Can Be Reduced Two Hours.

Jersey City, N. J., June 12—Complete success has rewarded the efforts of the Pennsylvania railroad to establish an eighteen-hour train service between Chicago and New York. The eastbound Pennsylvania special, which pulled out of Chicago yesterday afternoon at 2:15 central time, dashed into the Jersey City terminal at 9:22 eastern time, this morning, three minutes ahead of the schedule.

The train consisted of an engine and five coaches, and carried 125 passengers, who were delighted with the smoothness and speed of the "fastest train in the world for the distance," 904 4-100 miles. Engineer James Brady, who brought the flyer from Harrisburg to Jersey City, said that the fastest spur he made was from Harrisburg to Downingtown, Pa., seventy-two miles in sixty-six minutes.

At Head of Time.

Chicago, Ills., June 12—The westbound "special," which left New York at 3:55 Sunday afternoon, arrived in Chicago at 8:52 this morning, three minutes ahead of the scheduled running time.

No accidents marked the trip, but there was a delay of fifteen minutes at Mansfield, Ohio, due to a hot box. After it had been cooled, the train reeled off seventy-two miles in sixty minutes. The train ran 113 miles from Crestline, Ohio, to Fort Wayne in 175 minutes.

Engineer Gates, who brought the flyer into Chicago, declared as could cut the time by thirty minutes.

Heavy Sleepers.

The train, consisting of heavy sleepers and palace cars, drawn by a monster engine with seventy-inch driving wheels, left New York for its run of 912 miles on time. It lost twenty-two minutes by the ferry.

This was deducted from the schedule however, and is included in the eighteen hours. The scheduled stops consumed thirty-eight minutes more. They were at Plymouth, Indiana; Crestline, Ohio; Stark, Ohio; Alliance, Ohio; Pittsburg, Altoona, Harrisburg, Jersey City, North Philadelphia and Fort Wayne, Indiana. The stops were to change engines and take water. The emergency stops were at Lakeview, Ohio, and Mansfield, where salt was packed in hot boxes on the engine to extinguish flames in the axle grease.

From Crestline to Fort Wayne, a distance of 131 miles, required 115 minutes. The first seventy-two miles of this run, from Crestline to Lima, Ohio, consumed sixty minutes.

Schedule Along Route.

The relation of the running time to the schedule along the route was:

At Jersey City, on time; North Philadelphia, five minutes ahead,

Harrisburg, two minutes ahead,

Altoona, seven and one-half minutes late, Pittsburg, two minutes ahead,

Lakeview, Ohio, twenty-two minutes late, Mansfield, twenty-five minutes late, Crestline, twenty-five minutes late, Fort Wayne, nine minutes behind; Valparaiso, on time, Chicago, three minutes ahead. From Crestline to Valparaiso the run of 236 miles was made in 221 minutes.

Forty-seven passengers made the initial return trip. F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie road, was among them. He expressed the opinion that the run could be reduced two hours.

Another Fast Run.

Cleveland, June 12—The second section of Lake Shore train, No. 19, consisting of an engine and four Pullmans, and carrying officials of the road, on a trial speed run from Buffalo to Chicago, made a remarkably fast run this morning. The train left Buffalo at 5:15 a.m., central standard time, and arrived in Cleveland at

7:30, central time. The distance is 183 miles and was made in one hour and fifty-five minutes. The train moved at a fraction of over 100 miles an hour. Two stops were made, one at Buffalo Creek and the other at Erie. Engineer Allen Tyler of Collinwood, Ohio, was in charge of the engine.

The train arrived at Toledo, Ohio, at 9:33 a.m., making the run of 113 miles between Cleveland and Toledo in one hour and forty-three minutes.

A Test Run.

Chicago, June 12.—The special inspection train on the Lake Shore railway, which made a test run this morning from Buffalo to Chicago, covered the distance of 526 miles in 470 minutes. The train arrived here at 1:05 p.m., leaving Buffalo at 5:15 a.m.

The average running was 89.3-10 miles per

H. L. FRANK RE-ELECTED

Will Receive Salary of \$2,000
a Year.

THE RESIGNATION OF U. K. GUTHERY

George B. Christian, Jr., Becomes His Successor—Is Unanimous Choice of the Board—Motion To Purchase Site for New School Building Cries—Important Meeting.

By the resignation of U. K. Guthery and the election of George B. Christian, Jr., to succeed him at a meeting of the board of education, Monday night, public sentiment was headed and Superintendent H. L. Frank was re-elected for two years at a salary of \$2,000 a year, an increase of \$200.

Mr. Guthery's resignation was received by the clerk of the board, late Monday afternoon. In view of the fact that he had been quoted as saying he was opposed to Mr. Frank's re-election, the resignation at this time was a great surprise. Mr. Guthery's resignation follows:

"Mr. B. P. Sweeney, President of the

meeting, Clerk W. B. Spaulding did not know the oath, and Member H. E. Hill, a notary public, swore in the newly-elected board member. In accepting the office, Mr. Christian stated that he very much deplored the circumstances by which Mr. Guthery was compelled to resign on account of ill health, yet he considered the position an honor and would fit it to the best of his ability.

Chairman Dickerson of the building and grounds committee reported that he was unable to make better terms with Copeland and Durfee, owners of the eight lots for the proposed school building in the southwest part of the city. "I offered them \$2,800, but they would not take a cent less than \$2,600," he said.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion among the board members that the site was the most favorable and the land was really worth the price. On motion of Member Dickerson, seconded by Member Waddell, a proposition to buy the site for \$3,000 carried.

Mr. Bullard of the firm of Richards, McCarthy & Bullard of Columbus, the architects who have the contract for preparing the plans and specifications for the proposed new school building, was present to make arrangements for setting the time to let the contract. Bids will be received until noon, Tuesday, July 18. The bids are for material and labor for the building.

While the board was on the subject of buildings, Member Dickerson

committee, but never in the school board," said Member Dickerson.

The vote on the amended motion that Mr. Frank be re-elected for two years at a salary of \$1,800, resulted in Sweeney, Dickerson and Christian voting against the proposition, while Hill, Spaulding and Waddell voted for it.

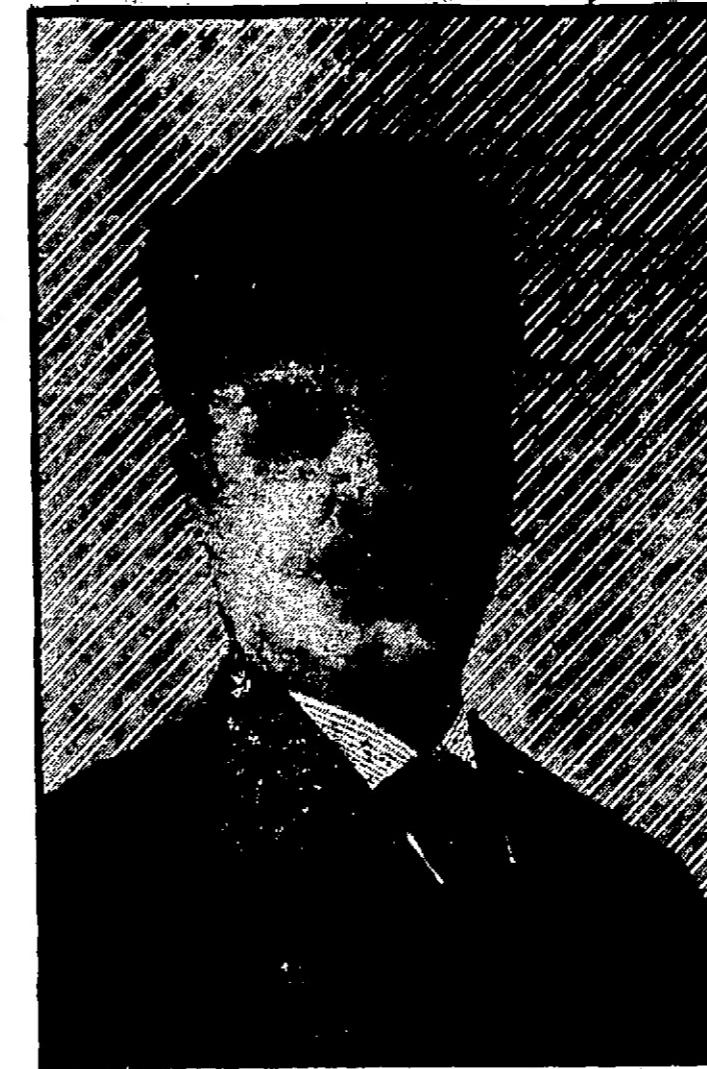
President Sweeney declared the proposition lost, and called for a vote on the original motion that Mr. Frank be re-elected for two years at a salary of \$2,000 a year. This carried by Hill, Sweeney, Dickerson and Christian voting for it, and Spaulding and Waddell against it. When Mr. Waddell voted against the motion, by way of explanation he said he meant the salary, implying that he was no longer opposed to Mr. Frank in the face of the situation.

Member Hill thought that the time had come when Mr. Frank should make out his appointments of teachers to be confirmed by the board. For this purpose the members of the teachers and janitors committee will meet at the home of Mr. Frank, Wednesday evening, with a view of going over the teachers' appointments.

After a discussion as to the work of the High school, in which Mr. Frank asserted that an additional teacher in the High school would probably be necessary, the board adjourned shortly before 10 o'clock.

The New Member.

George B. Christian, Jr., the newly-elected member of the board of



COUNT LANSDOFF, RUSSIA'S MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Count Lansdorff, Russia's minister of foreign affairs, is regarded as the greatest diplomatist in the czar's empire, if De Witte be excepted. He is upon whom will fall the most difficult portion of the work in any peace settlement which may be decided upon between Russia and Japan.

One Comfort for France.

Russia's ally will find at least one bright ray of hope for her own safety in the overwhelming defeat of the Russian fleet, "destroyed" in the Korean straits and the Sea of Japan. If that tremendous and decisive action proves anything it shows that there are great possibilities in torpedo boats and submarines. In waters not more than twenty or thirty miles from strongly fortified ports they might seek refuge in their own ports so quickly and so easily that some at least, would escape pursuit.

Premising that French crews and officers are capable of daring and devotion to their country such as the France not unreasonably counts upon, is it not evident that even the overwhelming naval strength of England might prove unavailable to hold the English channel safe against a well-manned, well-built and daringly handled swarm of torpedo boats and cruisers by swarms of French torpedo boats and the submarine flotilla in which France excels all other powers? It must be the future.—Cleveland Leader.

Beyond question one of the lessons of the latest and greatest naval battle of modern times is the very important defensive as well as offensive power of torpedo vessels. For the protection of seacoast cities against blockade and bombardment

the English channel safe against a well-manned, well-built and daringly handled swarm of torpedo boats and submarines may well prove a factor of the utmost importance in the maritime wars of the

future.—Cleveland Leader.

Fourteen to Seven.

The business men and the firemen of Prospect played an exciting game of baseball, Monday afternoon, the score being fourteen to seven in favor of the business men.

Has Been There.

Madrid is the one capital in the world which is pre-eminently well fitted to sympathize with St. Petersburg in the present juncture.—Cincinnati Times-Star.



KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN-NORWAY AND HIS PRESENT TROUBLES.

King Oscar, who has been declared by the strophing of Norway to have ceased to be king of that country, has ruled over the destitutes of the allied kingdom for thirty-three of the ninety years during which the two nations have had one head, though for some time his eldest son, Gustavus Adolphus, has temporarily acted as regent. Oscar is a grandson of the great Jules Bonaparte, one of Napoleon's field marshals at Austerlitz, who afterward commanded the army of the north against the "Little Corporal." Oscar's mother was Josephine, daughter of Eugene Beauharnais, so that the family, by association, if not in blood, is closely connected with the Bonapartes. King Oscar is seventy-six years of age and is quite feeble.

Throw 'Em Overboard.

The Japanese are good imitators of the Americans in land and naval battles. It is fair to presume they will be equally as generous with their captives.—Norwalk Herald.

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.



There Never Was Such Boys' Clothes as Ours.

The seat and knees are double; the seams are taped; the waist-band is riveted on for keeps. The collar and fronts of coats are actually hand tailored, with pads to broaden out the shoulders.

There's snap and grace all through them.

\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00.
...The Manhattan.

Southwest and Prosperity.

GET RICH IN THE SOUTHWEST. We know you can because friends are already doing so. They have seized upon opportunities, and in developing the natural resources have opened the door of opportunity for others—ourselves included. Don't wait for prosperity to come to you. Go westward. Get into partnership with the Southwest. This is the world's great field to be located in a prosperous, growing country that has not reached the point of development.

OPPORTUNITIES. There are many opportunities for small manufacturers, industries of various kinds, mechanics, merchants, farmers and stock-raisers. The best of them along the lines of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads. Our folders, New Mexico and Arizona, are free for the asking.

THE CLIMATE of the Southwest is mild and pleasant. The soil rich, and the rainfall better than most sections of the North. The range of temperature is greater, the earning capacity for each man greater, whether farmer, mechanic and tradesman. Nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for who wish to improve their condition.

HOW WE CAN HELP. The Southern Pacific has no lands for sale, but they are ready interested in having a desirable class of men engaged in developing their lines. To do this an extensive and comprehensive department is maintained to give reliable information about all such openings. Tell us what you are looking for and we will give you complete data, amount of capital needed, and prices of land.

LOW RATES. To enable you to prove all this true we mail a personal visit to the Southwest. The Railroads of the Southwest are making a very low rate—\$25 and \$30 per month—the first and 3d Tuesdays. Write for rates and dates.

ACT AT ONCE. First come, first served. Thousands are taking advantage of these opportunities; why not you? No trouble to answer questions. WRITE TODAY.

W. V. SMITH,
LAND AND IMMIGRATION AGENT,

Southern Pacific Railway,
Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

BUY OXFORDS NOW.

Special cut price on special lots of Oxford Ties for men and women. Come in this week and get your low rates at less than cost.

Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 patent coll. Oxford Tie..... \$2.50 and \$3.10
Women's \$2.50 Oxford Tie is Patent Kid and vic Kid..... \$1.75
Women's Oxford Tie, light or heavy sole, regular \$2.00, now..... \$1.40
Women's French heel Oxford tie, hand turn soles. Regular \$3.00 values, now..... \$2.25

PETTY & STARR.
The J. E. Rhodes Old Store.

USE NATURAL ICE ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

Finest quality of planed Lake Ice, free from impurities, harder than manufactured ice and clear as crystal, shipped from Superior Lake, Michigan.

Best for Drinking Water and
Best for Cooling Purposes.

BEFORE CONTRACTING FOR YOUR SUMMER'S ICE CALL ON

The Consumer's Ice Co., 51 West Union Street, N.Y.—Business 42-A.P.T.
Bell Phone—255.

Elegant Wedding Gifts.



PRECIOUS WORKS
IN GOLD, SILVER,
CUT GLASS,
IMPORTED ART
NOVELTIES,
CROWD OUR
STORES TO THE
LIGHT OF GIFT
BUYERS.
WE SHOW THE
ASSORTMENT.

Nelson & Sons.

When the Man With Lots
of Money Is
Buying Property.

It's a very good time for the
man on a salary, to buy
property even if he must
cover it with a good sized
mortgage.

That's exactly the situation
today. On every side, people
with means are buying up
land and property—be-
having that Marion real estate
is a safe investment and will
surely go higher. Don't pay
rent—buy property. It's a
good way to make money.

To Trade—We always have a
number of lit-lid properties
where owners will trade for
larger or smaller properties.

Come and see, perhaps we
could propose a desirable
trade proposition.

Lippincott Bros.

An Expert Calls it the Greatest Battle in the History of the World

How the Battle of Mukden Was Won.

Vivid Description by Fred Palmer, Collier's War Correspondent.

(Copyright, 1905, by Collier's Weekly.)
Two new armies came to assist the main force at the battle of Mukden, one marching up to Mukden from the east end of the winter line. Nogi's men had only finished the siege at Port Arthur when they had to begin a march of 300 miles in the cold and windy period of late January and early February.

A Part of the Japanese Strategy.

You may hear in Tokyo—as I heard when I passed through—how the new army of the east (the Japanese right) was sent through Korea in order to give the impression that its destination was Vladivostok. By marching around Robin Hood's barn the new army of the east had fooled the enemy completely. It had sprung out of the air on Kuropatkin's left and was doing the work of the battle already in progress. This much you learned in the most confidential way from the gossip of the capital. The truth is, so far as I can ascertain, that the Japanese made a great secret of this new army's existence, when as a matter of fact they would have been deeply disappointed had not Kuropatkin heard all about it through his secret service. Kuropatkin rose to the bait. He thought that the Japanese were trying to turn his left. He sent his reserves to the east, and that was precisely what the Japanese wanted.

The real secret was to the west, the Japanese left. It was simple, as all battle plans are, to wage battle along the whole of the enemy's line, from his left and strike on his right.

On Feb. 20 Nogi was mobilized in the little town of Shapshay, about twelve miles west of Liayang. The czar was not more carefully watched during the riots in St. Petersburg than this force, which was as large as Lee's army upon its surrender to Grant. Most of the cavalry at Oyama's command formed a screen in front of him from the left of the Japanese works to the bank of the Liao. The Cossacks never penetrated it or got around it; no native took the information to Mukden; Kuropatkin never simpered a mouse. The town where Nogi waited was sealed by sabers and carbines. But the time was not yet ripe for Nogi to advance. When he went it must be rapidly, lest the enemy should be warned and prepare for him.

The Beginning of the Battle.

It was the place of the new army of the east to call attention to itself by the first movement of the battle. Its first light on its advance was at Chibochen on Feb. 23. This was not serious. It kept on advancing on the 24th, 25th and 26th, having to meet the enemy in little more than rear guard actions. By this time it was on a line with the main position of the Japanese, but between these two points there was a bend in the line toward the southward.

Here Kuroki's army, which had hitherto faced the right, was posted. Its three divisions were set differing and difficult tasks in pressing forward to rule off any pressure on the new army and to insure that once Kuropatkin had removed his reserves to this side of Mukden he would be kept too busy to withdraw them until Nogi had firmly placed himself to the east of Mukden, threatening the railroad.

One division was concentrated and sent right around the right of the other two divisions of Kuroki. They advanced ten miles on the 24th without opposition, but by the 27th the new army and the First army began to appreciate how strongly Kuropatkin had prepared for the expected flanking movement on his left. With stubborn positions in front of them one division of Kuroki's army had the assistance of a brigade and a concentrated artillery fire. The division which had wheeled on the 26th attracted Wanfu Lin. They found the Russians in greater numbers than they expected. They had been unable to reconnoiter the slopes approaching the Russian works, which were steeper than they had anticipated. On the 27th weariness and a driving snow-storm field them back. On the 28th they suspended their attack and scouted the positions before them, and for seven days the right was to make little further progress. On the 29th the curtain was withdrawn, and Nogi took the stage... The cavalry which had screened him fell back on to the bank of the Liao river to protect his flank. On the 28th he made fifteen miles without opposition of account.

He was now up even with the center. From end to end the Japanese line was a hundred miles long. Thus the first period of the operation may be said to have closed with February. Only the right had been engaged as yet. It had felt of the enemy, and found him strong, not even yet realizing how far his strength there was to prove to be his strategical weakness. Nogi proceeding across the plain, was not yet opposed. The casualties were few on either side. On March 1 the issue was fairly joined.

There is an impression that the Japanese army takes no chances. That is because it always wins. Had Oyama failed at Mukden all the world would have marvelled how he had dared to take such risks, which would then have been pointed out as the reasons of his undoing.

Had the two Japanese corps facing

Kuropatkin's right center shown no more harmony of execution than Kaulbars and Bilderdiering he would never have been shaken. On Nogi's right was the bulldog army of Oku, whose task from Liayang onward has been to fight its way inch by inch against frontal positions, to be the strong pivot while the others wheel. As Nogi extended his line northward Oku's left had to swing to the northeast, enveloping the western end of the Russian works and meanwhile separate one of its divisions from the main body in crossing the Hun.

Kuropatkin recognized soon after his great error of misunderstanding the Japanese plan that this deadly angle was a vital point, and Nogi must wait on Oku's progress here. The two divisions to the east of the Hun were attached to Nodzu, minkin the center a unit. Oku himself took the north side with the third division and all the reserves Oyama had at his command.

The frozen ground would not permit the men once they had gained a little ground to throw up those hasty intrenchments whose life saving value makes the spade almost as important an adjunct of the modern infantryman's kit as his rifle. Japanese gourds provided a substitute. The soldiers carried empty sand bags. These they filled by scraping up the thin surface of the earth which the sun had thawed. Some even carried blocks of wood. One man, we know, had a carpet bag. He was found dead beside it.

Except for the collection of mud houses a mile or more apart no cover other than ruts or ditches is available. The villages formed strategic points, which became the centers of fierce engagements of strife.

Likupan was a village in point. There occurred the bitterest fight to the west of Mukden. The streets and the compounds became shambles. Here was the center of those attacks by which the Japanese sought to rectify their line in Nogi's support, of those counter attacks by which Kuropatkin still hoped to retrieve his error and isolate Nogi. One regiment is reported to have held off a whole Russian division. Like the battalions of Kuroki's armies at Witosan, the Japanese here were told to stand to the last man. They stood.

Holding the Center.

By such sacrifices as this and the use of all his reserves Oku was not only able to hold his own, but to make some advances on the 5th and 6th, when Nogi did nothing except to stiffen his line. As for Nodzu, with Oku's two divisions on the center, it was not expected that he would make any headway. Behind them were the comforting banks of the howitzers and Kruppins, which had torn the roofs off the heads of the defenders of Two Hundred and Three Meter hill at Port Arthur. They could not storm intrenchments which the Russians had been months in making. Their part precisely was to hug the enemy so close that he was always under threat of a decisive charge; that he dared not spare any men for other vital points. In some places Nodzu's men got to within three or four yards of the Russians, and there they lay sleepless from cold, with the thermometer 15 or 20 degrees below freezing at night.

Next to Nodzu was Kuroki. To him was assigned a task requiring the same versatility which has distinguished his corps from the time of its crossing of the Yalu to the present. He has had to exhibit the qualities of a good pedestrian, of the bulldog and the fox. At Liayang he fought his way through the mountains and on to the plain, so at the Shabke and so at Mukden. But never once has he been allowed to remain on the plain after he had reached it.

Kuroki again faced steep slopes with narrow valleys between them. Kuropatkin, who had been so often foiled by the old fox's work in the hills, was determined to baffle him this time. He was facing the line of Russian retreat to the railroad instead of the general direction of the army, to the north.

Nogi Strikes His First Blow.

By this time, waiting for the crisis to appear on the left, Kuropatkin must have had news of the danger to his right. Kaulbars sent out to meet it without plan two divisions as hastily as they could be dispatched. One was ready before the other and started off.

On the morning of the 3d the first division ran into Nogi. Neither side was entrenched; neither could intrench. There was the shock of a real encounter. Nogi deployed first and delivered his blow instantly. The Russians were quickly, overwhelmingly beaten. They fled precipitately toward the north. In the afternoon the second division came up and did a little better in that its fragments fell back on the main body.

Both divisions belonged to the Sixteenth corps, fresh from Europe. Many of the peasant soldiers did not understand the mechanism of their rifles, let alone the use of sights. Their fate was precisely that of a train load of excursionists in a collision. The Russians left 3,000 dead bodies on the field. Their total of casualties must have been half of the 20,000 men engaged. The cost to Nogi was 300 wounded and killed. At the same time he had made a good day's advance. He was within five miles of the railroad.

The truth is that at this juncture the Japanese staff, who had staked all on an offensive stroke, were as much worried as Kuropatkin, who had staked all on the defensive. For his center and left were not budging. It was plain that Nogi must not behead the lion too far until the other hunters came up. The easy time that he had meant a correspondingly hard time for Kuroki and Kawamura.

Consider this one thing: When the real war was still in doubt and the battle at height every single man was fighting. The reserve consisted solely of a superb confidence that no portion of the line could be driven back. We speak of the value of the trust of troops in their general. The significant feature at Mukden was the trust of a general in his troops and their command.

With at least 850,000 men engaged, counting both sides, this was supremely necessary.

The field of Marango or a Chancellorsville was as a suburban yard beside a Dakota farm. That Napoleon's genius of seizing the moment's advantage, of launching a brigade upon a weak point or marching it within an afternoon from flank to flank, might not be exerted here or so only by the heads of corps and divisions. To them the grand staff had set each his task, for Mukden was many battles interwoven into a gigantic movement. In this much you learned in the most confidential way from the gossip of the capital. The truth is, so far as I can ascertain, that the Japanese made a great secret of this new army's existence, when as a matter of fact they would have been deeply disappointed had not Kuropatkin heard all about it through his secret service. Kuropatkin rose to the bait. He thought that the Japanese were trying to turn his left. He sent his reserves to the east, and that was precisely what the Japanese wanted.

On the Russian side there was not one army, but three. On the center is Kaulbars and on the left (to the east) is Liayevitch, with his Siberian reservists and sharpshooters, who understand mountain work, facing Kuroki. Survivors of the Yalu, who have never won, face survivors of the Yalu, who have never lost.

Kuropatkin's plan, so far as we know, was based on an entire misapprehension of his enemy's. He thought that Oyama was, to throw all his strength into a flanking movement to the eastward. This conclusion he drew from the advance of the Xun army through the mountains, as I have already explained. It was the conclusion Oyama wanted him to draw.

From the vital railroad westward to the Liao stretched the open plain, with no defensive works and none possible while the ground was still frozen. Thus it was plain as day that the west was the easiest direction from which to move in flank upon Mukden. Although the Japanese have chosen the easiest way in every battle they have fought, Kuropatkin evidently thought that this they were going to choose the difficult way.

Kuropatkin's Great Mistake.

As against the plain on the west, it was all hill work on the east. North west of Mukden the mountains extend farther westward and reach the railroad itself at Tichilong, forty miles north of Mukden. Kuropatkin already had a strong force in the east to face any flanking movement, which must fight its way over the slopes for twenty miles before its center was endangered. Had he lost confidence in the courage as well as the intelligence of his troops? If so it seems that it was without reason. We have a foeman's testimony to the stubborn tenacity of the Russians when in trenches. Or was he afflicted, as some reports say, with nervous prostration?

While he marched his reserves to the east Nogi was swinging in over the plain from the west. On March 1 he met one regiment, which promptly fell back. On the 2d he came up with only a few detachments. Like frightened rabbits by the wayside, they took a good look at his columns. Then, like wise rabbits, they ran away. On this day he made seven miles. At night Nogi was three miles north of a line drawn east and west through Mukden. He was facing the line of Russian retreat to the railroad instead of the general direction of the army, to the north.

Nogi Strikes His First Blow.

By this time, waiting for the crisis to appear on the left, Kuropatkin must have had news of the danger to his right. Kaulbars sent out to meet it without plan two divisions as hastily as they could be dispatched. One was ready before the other and started off.

On the morning of the 3d the first division ran into Nogi. Neither side was entrenched; neither could intrench. There was the shock of a real encounter. Nogi deployed first and delivered his blow instantly. The Russians were quickly, overwhelmingly beaten. They fled precipitately toward the north. In the afternoon the second division came up and did a little better in that its fragments fell back on the main body.

Both divisions belonged to the Sixteenth corps, fresh from Europe. Many of the peasant soldiers did not understand the mechanism of their rifles, let alone the use of sights. Their fate was precisely that of a train load of excursionists in a collision. The Russians left 3,000 dead bodies on the field. Their total of casualties must have been half of the 20,000 men engaged. The cost to Nogi was 300 wounded and killed. At the same time he had made a good day's advance. He was within five miles of the railroad.

The truth is that at this juncture the Japanese staff, who had staked all on an offensive stroke, were as much worried as Kuropatkin, who had staked all on the defensive. For his center and left were not budging. It was plain that Nogi must not behead the lion too far until the other hunters came up. The easy time that he had meant a correspondingly hard time for Kuroki and Kawamura.

Had the two Japanese corps facing

at last stretch themselves in action. When you have not made a mile for four months and the road is suddenly cleared soldiers need no urging to the pursuit.

Kuroki's Last Chance.

But the battle was scarcely won yet. Nogi was not out of danger. As hard and harder fighting was to come as had passed. The First army did not catch up with the Russian rear guard until they were ten miles beyond the Shabke on the 8th. Thus far they had marched their column away from Kuroki and Nodzu as unheeded as they were coming home to burracks after maneuvers. The pursuers had yet to cross the Hun river. That was the natural second line of defense for the Russian left. A part of the First army reached the Hun on the 8th. It was still frozen on the 9th, when both Nodzu and Kuroki were altogether up with it, and Kuroki had a portion of his command across. The Russians did not make strong stand here.

The release of all the reserves on the Russian left meant more troops to press the Japanese left. On the 9th Oku found himself in the face of entrenched positions which he could not budge. At this point, now so clearly critical, the Russians poured out blood as if it were water. Farther north they attacked Nogi in masses with frenzied desperation. He had one brigade annihilated. In one regiment of that brigade, I am told, but a single officer was alive and unbound. Still, on the whole, Nogi did not give ground.

But could he stand such another onset as the 9th? Certainly he could not advance in face of one.

That night of the 9th was the crisis of the battle. Fortunately Oyama's communications with his corps had not been interrupted. He knew precisely what was going on over the hundred miles' length of his line.

The parts of the Japanese right and Japanese left were now interchanged. Nogi had to resist the enemy's hammering while Kuroki swung to the northwest. The time had come when the right must break through and threaten the railroad on its own account. With the Imperial guards to protect his flanks, Nodzu on the night of the 9th crossed the Hun and dashed forward. Morning found him well to the north of Mukden. There was hard, grim fighting in the dark. Kuroki's other two divisions also kept on. The guards were temporarily checked, but pressed on at daylight. That did the business.

But first another word about the First army. Two of the divisions were not yet across the Hun on the morning of the 10th. They were holly enraged. At the same time a sand storm had cut all divisional communications. The division attached to Nodzu was well separated from its mate. A staff officer was hurried forward to tell it. Without knowing the situation of the other two, he brought up all the available reserves to the assistance of the isolated division, which was able to dash ahead and catch the thick of the retreat under its guns.

With victory in the air the other two divisions were not to be denied. They made their crossing good. From that time onward no critic could have spoken of the Japanese pursuit as slow. Kawamura's Yalu army was too far to the east to be brought to bear on the line of Russian retreat. Kuroki's men, heavily equipped, kept on for sixty miles with scarcely any sleep.

The plan of concentration for a dash had succeeded as it has so often for the Japanese. Could Kuropatkin have kept Kuroki and Nodzu back another two hours? The Russians fled north in columns along the railroad as fast as they could, with transportation blocking the way. There was no safety for them until they should get past Tieling. Without waiting, on a studied approach one of Kuroki's divisions took the pass at the cost of a thousand casualties. That was not in the plan as a part of Kuroki's work. But the wire to grand headquarters was down now for the first time. He could not wait on permission. He saw the thing to do was to take the pass, and he took it.

The Trap Closed.

But before this the regiments of Kuroki and Nogi and Nodzu and Oku had overtaken in crossing the railroad. Thousands of Russians were still in Mukden. Detachments of troops fresh from Europe lost their way. All plan and order ceased with the brain of the army on the other side of the pass. Some 35,000 prisoners were taken like fish in a net.

One of Nogi's officers picked up on the field a little manual by Kuropatkin himself for the information of his army about Japanese methods of warfare. In this the general says:

"In order to conceal the main of their attack the Japanese try a demonstration at another part of the line with fewer troops and more guns. Sometimes this demonstration continues for days and nights (as that of the Yalu army did), and then they come up to their objective with their main force" (as Nogi did).

By committing that very error which he warned his officers against Kuropatkin lost the battle of Mukden.

The truth is that at this juncture the Japanese staff, who had staked all on an offensive stroke, were as much worried as Kuropatkin, who had staked all on the defensive. For his center and left were not budging. It was plain that Nogi must not behead the lion too far until the other hunters came up. The easy time that he had meant a correspondingly hard time for Kuroki and Kawamura.

Had the two Japanese corps facing

Real Estate Deal.

Dr. C. T. Wiant has bought a twenty-foot frontage on west Center street adjoining to the east of the Colonial block, which is owned by Dr. Wiant and Mrs. Jennie Thomas, from George B. Christian. The consideration is withheld. Dr. Wiant states that he may build some time in the future, but probably not this year.

**Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine**
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

See Ad on Back 25c.

The children's friend—

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge

Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles.

Gives tone, vitality and snap.

Get it from your druggist.

COMING TO MARION EUROPEAN HOTEL, MONDAY, JUNE 19.

FROM 9 A.M. TO 8 P.M. ONE DAY ONLY.

DR. VOKE Chief Examining and Consulting Physician of The France Medical Institute Co., by request. If YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM ANY DISEASE, WEAKNESS OR DISABILITY, WHY NOT CONSULT AN EXPERTIZED, EDUCATED SPECIALIST, ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED WITH ALL THE NECESSARY APPLIANCES KNOWN TO MODERN MEDICAL SCIENCE?

The France Medical Institute Established 1881, years in Columbus.

For eighteen years we have been making regular monthly visits to the principal cities of Ohio. Our long experience, remarkable skill and success entitle us to the full confidence of the selected.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of Columbus.

Without Stomach Drugging after Matron's rel. of many affected persons,

L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

Every Man's
Money
has the
Same
Value
Here.
Think of It.
New Spring
Shoes
at
80 Cents
On the Dollar.
No Approvals.
Every Sale Cash.
Bring the Money.

L. C. Bowlus
& Co.

Lawn
Mowers
\$2.25 up.

Screen Doors
AND
Window Screens
AT
The Haberman
Hardware Co.,
South Main Street.

Citizen's Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave.
Bell, Main 118. Citizen's Phone 265.

Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gen. Pharmacy.
Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made
promptly day or night.

Marion, Ohio.

A RECEPTION AND BANQUET

Held by St. Mary's Alumni
Thursday Night.

PROVES TO BE VERY CHARMING AFFAIR

Brief Remarks Are Made by Fathers
Joseph and Lawrence Denning.
The Welcome Address—Covers Are
Laid for Thirty-Three and an Ele-
gant Spread Is Served.

The annual reception and banquet by St. Mary's alumni to this year's graduates of St. Mary's High school was held in the Knights of Columbus hall in the True building on west Center street, Thursday evening. It was a very charming affair. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Covers were laid for thirty-three, and an elegant spread was enjoyed. Mr. Clem Kelly very capably acted as toastmaster, introducing Miss Marie Kelly, president of the alumnae, who delivered the address of welcome.

Miss Margaret Cusack of the class of '05 gave the response. She was followed by Fathers Joseph and Lawrence Denning, who made a few remarks of advice, beseeching the graduates and the members of the alumnae always to follow the dictates of their hearts in every undertaking, never forgetting the principle of holy religion instilled into their lives at the very beginning of their school days.

The alumni will not meet again until next September, when the annual election of officers will be held.

Those present aside from those mentioned were Misses Emma C. Lawrence, Grace Kelly, Anna Curran, Mary Curran, Bessie O'Donnell, Mary Malloy, Helen and Mamie Lawrence, Nona Kelly, Joan O'Connor, Grace and Alice Burgess, May Ella O'Brien, May Kelly, Mary Kelly, Helen McAndrew, Leona and May Gurley, Sadie and Minnie Cusack, Helen Sweeney, Mary O'Connor, Marguerite Kirchner, Ernestine Lawrence, Emma Schuler, Mamie Ellingratt and Misses Thomas, Clara and Elmer Walsh.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF COMING MARRIAGE

Mr. Claude Cleveland Baker and Miss Celena Selma Theinlin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Theinlin, formerly of Newport, but now of Mansfield, Ohio, announce the coming marriage of their daughter, Celena Selma, to Mr. Claude Cleveland Baker of Marion, Ohio, the latter part of June.

JACOB SCHLINKER AND
MISS KATIE CRANNER

Are Married in the Probate Court-Room, Saturday Morning.

Jacob Schlinker and Miss Katie Cranner were united in marriage at the probate court-room, about 9 o'clock Saturday, in the presence of a small company of witnesses.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Justice C. H. Conley.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE HELD

Pleasing Program Rendered
at Quinn Chapel.

ADDRESSES, SONGS AND RECITATIONS

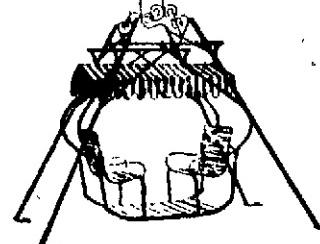
Members of Marion Lodge, G. U. O. F., Held Meeting Sunday Afternoon—An Elaborate Dinner Is Enjoyed at the Closing of the Exercises—A Good Sermon.

The thanksgiving services of Marion Lodge, No. 3733, G. U. O. F., was held Sunday afternoon at the Quinn chapel, A. M. E. church. There was a large turnout, and previous to the services, the members and their families enjoyed an elaborate dinner at the armory, also a supper at the conclusion of the services. J. T. Hurley acted as master-of-ceremonies. The program rendered was as follows:

Organ voluntary, by Miss Forest Gardner; proclamation of Odd Fellowship, by F. M. Bolding; opening ode by order, led by the choir; prayer, by Rev. Emanuel Fort; music, by the choir; address, by Robert Gones of Bellefontaine; song, by the choir; address, by Rev. G. J. Cooper; essay, by Mrs. G. J. Cooper; song, by the choir; address, "Anniversary," by F. M. Bolding; solo, by David Russ; essay, by Mrs. Mary Price of Bellefontaine; solo, by A. Gardner; "Topic of Secret Orders," A. Mendenhall; solo, by Mrs. A. Gardner, and sermon by Rev. N. A. Lewis of Urbana.

A. F. Roberts acted as marshal of the day, and the committee for the arrangement of the event was composed of J. T. Hurley, G. J. Cooper and F. M. Bolding.

Lawn



SWINGS!

What can contribute more to your comfort during the summer evenings than a nice comfortable LAWN SWING? The kind we sell are light, though very strong and will last for years.

Priced \$5.00
and \$7.50.

The finest steel Swing
with canopy top

\$12.50

T. F. Lundergan,
East Church Street.

Hair Goods
Powers Millinery Shop
Ulmer & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

Before a crowd of 1,500 people, De Cliff defeated Rustville's salaried team by a score of nine to two, Sunday afternoon at the former place.

The Making of a Christian.

Interesting Paper Prepared
and Read by C. O. Barnhouse
Before the Agosta
Epworth League at a Recent
Meeting.

The exercise a christian needs and should desire to participate in is exercise in what should constitute his line of work.

The farmer gets his exercise in preparing the ground, sowing the seed and reaping the crop.

The blacksmith gets his exercise in his line of work, the carpenter and painter likewise in theirs, and these by working at their various employments, if they are observant, become more proficient in them.

Just so with christian. In order to become a proficient follower of Christ, he must take exercise in keeping with his profession. Exercise that will make him a better man; exercise that will give him strength to overcome temptation; exercise that will make him an efficient leader in the various branches of church work.

The prayer meeting, the Sunday-school, the league, the missionary society, aid society, etc.

The power of an earnest christian prayer increases the more he prays. The more a christian testifies the better becomes the testimony if thoughtfully and prayerfully given.

The more we give and the more thought we give the subject of giving, the better contributors we become to the support of the church and its various benefices. The offerer we solicit people to forsake their sins and give their lives and hearts to the Master, the more easily we can do this and the more effectual our work will become. The more we speak the word of christian sympathy, and show the sympathizing tear the more kindly and soothingly we will be able to do it. Did you ever look over the membership of your church and see how many, or how few, were really taking any exercise at all? Or better still, how many of you have checked up your own lives and ascertained how much, or how little, you were doing in the Master's cause? Aren't most of us hearers and not doers?

What kind of a farmer would you call the man who bought a farm, built a substantial house and barn, put up the necessary fences, but failed to plow the ground or plant the crop? Yet I verily believe that he would reap just as much from his farm as you or I will from our christian lives, so-called. If we fail to plow and plant and till the soil, A farmer who has a farm, but doesn't plow or plant; the carpenter, who buys a set of tools and fails to do any work when offered him, and the merchant who fills his store with goods but refuses to sell any, will be just as successful. In their various lines of work as will the person in a christian life who goes to the altar, makes a profession and afterwards attends all of the meetings held in the church, but fails to take some part in the necessary work of carrying on the christian work in his community. We don't expect you to be successful in your first attempt at playing or testifying, discussing league topics, teaching a Sunday-school class, leading the league or superintending a Sunday-school.

And yet if you attempt any of these duties prayerfully, and it should never be done any other way, you will in God's sight be gloriously successful. Does a pupil quit trying to learn to play the piano because she cannot execute a composition from Mozart, Beethoven or Chopin at first sight, or a child quit school because it must learn the A. B. C's before reading? Most emphatically no. Yet

Let us do all we can and let us do it for love of the Master and His cause and not through fear. And now, friends outside the church, as you are doubtless aware, all that has been said has been said to the members of the league and church, but let me warn you against thinking that because you have not given your heart to God and pledged yourselves to His cause that these same injunctions do not apply to you, because however much the christian may lack, you are just as responsible as he and lack more.

May God help you to seek Him early and earnestly and seek until you find. For those who seek Him earnestly the Lord will in nowise cast out.

MISS HARRIET LUKE.

MR. THOMAS JONES

Married at Home of Groom's Brother

Sunday Evening.

Miss Harriet Luke of Kirkpatrick and Mr. Thomas Jones of Altoona, Pennsylvania, were married, Sunday evening, at the home of Mr. Walker Jones, a brother of the groom, one mile and a half north of Kirkpatrick. The bride made her home with the Walker Jones family.

A LOOSELY PLAYED GAME OF BASEBALL

Results in Defeat for a Marion Team.

Stafford for the Marion Boys Pitches Blue Ball and Allows Only Four Hits During Game—Errors Are Responsible for Defeat.

In a loosely-played game of ball, the team representing the Marion Business college was defeated by the Scott Town team at that place, Saturday afternoon, by a score of seven to six. Up until the seventh inning the Marion boys played a fine game, and past eighty.

how much more important is the christian life. I believe God will class the person who, while professing the utmost piety and practicing the most rigid morality, tries to gain an entrance into heaven, but shifts the work that they should do on to the shoulders of others, along with thieves and other felons.

The laws of our country are very severe on those who try to obtain even a paltry office by bribery or other fraudulent means. How much more strict and immovable must be the laws against those who seek to enter heaven except by the means prescribed in the holy word. Yet how many of us act as if we were afraid of doing too much, or doing more than someone else.

When the league president or Sunday-school superintendent asks for leaders or teachers there ought to be so many volunteers that the president or superintendent would be embarrassed by being required to select one from so many. Is it so? Far from it. So many give the old threadbare explanation and excuse combined that they would be only too willing to do these things if they were only competent. Lord bless you, brother and sister, how are you to become competent, by constantly refusing to do your part? I should say no. Does the girl in her teens attempt to bake bread, pies or cake or do a washing for the first time with the same self-confidence that an experienced housewife does? Or a boy strike a land, or drive a harvester as well as an experienced man? You know they don't. You ask what you should do to become a competent worker in the church and take the christian exercise and enjoy it. In the first place entire consecration is necessary. Not merely consecration that will get you out to church once or twice a week, but consecration that will keep your mind on christian work all the time and keep you looking for something to do; never asking "what am I to get out of this;" but "where is there someone I can help?"

Never pausing to see if we are doing more than Tom, Dick or Harry, but keeping everlastingly at it. Reading our bibles systematically, reading christian literature, especially the publication of our church and league. Not that our church is any better than other churches, our league any better than other league, our young people's society any better than other young people's societies, but this is the church and this is the young people's society with which we are identified and in which we must do our work if we are to succeed.

Let us do all we can and let us do it for love of the Master and His cause and not through fear. And now, friends outside the church, as you are doubtless aware, all that has been said has been said to the members of the league and church, but let me warn you against thinking that because you have not given your heart to God and pledged yourselves to His cause that these same injunctions do not apply to you, because however much the christian may lack, you are just as responsible as he and lack more.

May God help you to seek Him early and earnestly and seek until you find. For those who seek Him earnestly the Lord will in nowise cast out.

BANS ANNOUNCED.

The following bans were announced at St. Mary's church Sunday morning: Miss Mamie McAndrews and Albert Hawbecker, Miss Emma Wixstead and William Hayden are announced for the first, Miss Elizabeth Burke and Joseph Chenu for the second, and Miss Stella Margraff of Caledonia and Edward Molloy for the third time.

The following is the score by innings:

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 — 6
Scott Town . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 5 — 7

Marion 1 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 —



ARRESTED FOR DRUNKENNESS

Rev. C. H. Towns, an Eloquent Minister.

TELLS HIS STORY SATURDAY MORNING

He Falls from Grace Years Ago, but Tries To Fight the Demon of Drink—Is Believed To Be Awry Mentally—An Inquiry Held by Ministers.

Rev. C. H. Towns, the eloquent speaker who has occupied the pulpits of various churches of the city in the interest of the National Prisoners' Aid society, which he claimed to represent, was arrested on a charge of drunkenness Friday night.

Towns had started to the home of Mrs. Tipton of the Park Boulevard, where he has been rooming, but lost his way and lay down on a porch within a few doors of the Tipton residence. His groans startled some of the neighbors, who telephoned police headquarters. Captain Patterson responded and the man was found to be suffering from a bewildering jag, according to the statement of the arresting officer. Learning his identity, the captain kindly consented to allow Towns to remain at a West End hotel all night, but the latter refused to pay for a bed, with the result that he was taken to the city prison.

Saturday, it developed that he had been released by Officer Link Bond at daylight. Bond is the next officer in rank to Captain Patterson, who went home early in order to relieve Chief Corwell, who went to Columbus, Saturday. Patterson had told the prisoner he would release him at daylight but was not in earnest. Officer Bond took it for granted that he meant it however, and gave the fallen minister his freedom.

Later Towns was taken into custody and escorted to police headquarters, where, in the presence of Revs. L. B. Myers W. A. Settigale, A. Snider and Dr. A. E. Smith, he told his story.

Twenty-four years ago he was a local minister in the Methodist church, but had never been ordained. Later he became a Congregational preacher, but never held a regular charge. He fell from grace years ago but tried to fight the demon of drink & be a man during all those years. Sometimes he succeeded for years in remaining upright.

Five years ago while alighting from a street car in Chicago he fell and injured his head. The accident is believed to have affected his brain. For five months he was an inmate of an asylum at Ogdensburg, New York, having been released a year ago. At that time his sister, Mrs. William Kemp of Gleason, Arizona, whose husband is said to be a wealthy ranchman, wanted to care for him at her home, but he refused to go. Since his release from the asylum he has been working in the interest of the National Prisoners' Aid society, an association for discharged convicts to lend a helping hand to the fallen, the headquarters of which is at Detroit. W. C. Davidson of that city being the president, and J. H. Myers of Battle Creek, Michigan, being the secretary. He came here from Buffalo a week ago and had spoken in a number of the churches, his last address being made at Calvary Evangelical church, Wednesday evening. Those who heard his talk say it was one of the finest they have ever heard along the line of a plea for the man and woman, who had once occupied a prison cell and since their release were trying to lead a strict life. After each service he took up a voluntary collection, which he said would go toward a fund to build a home for the ex-convict. All told he received probably \$50 in collections. This money, he claimed to have sent to the society's secretary at Battle Creek.

It's a great satisfaction to know that if anything should happen to you there would not be haggling or delay in providing your estate with ready money money to meet the emergency.

Talk with
W. M. JACKSON,
Superintendent of Agencies.

WADDELL & KNAPP
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
INSURE
Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also
Agents for
Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,

Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.

Office opp. court house,
Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

THE
Marion National Bank
MARION, OHIO.
Capital paid in \$200,000
Surplus 25,000
Undivided profits 15,000
Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Deposits insured by the State of Ohio.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS.
T. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.
H. R. Hale, Vice Pres. and Cashier.
J. E. Wadell, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
H. B. Hale, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Wadell, Geo. W. King, D. H. Hartley, H. Strelitz, J. G. Leffler.

noon, and were inspected with a view to finding something that might lead to the finding of relatives or friends interested in the unfortunate. From letters written some time ago found in his grips it was learned that Mrs. Towns was at that time located at East Syracuse, New York, and that within the last year he was an inmate of the hospital for epileptics at Ogdensburg, New York. It was also learned that he has relatives at Cincinnati.

Among Towns' effects were a large number of letters of commendation written by various prominent ministers located throughout the country.

Leaves for Indianapolis.

Rev. C. H. Towns, the eloquent speaker who has occupied the pulpits of various churches of the city in the interest of the National Prisoners' Aid society, which he claimed to represent, was arrested on a charge of drunkenness Friday night.

Towns had started to the home of Mrs. Tipton of the Park Boulevard, where he has been rooming, but lost his way and lay down on a porch within a few doors of the Tipton residence. His groans startled some of the neighbors, who telephoned police headquarters. Captain Patterson responded and the man was found to be suffering from a bewildering jag, according to the statement of the arresting officer. Learning his identity, the captain kindly consented to allow Towns to remain at a West End hotel all night, but the latter refused to pay for a bed, with the result that he was taken to the city prison.

Saturday, it developed that he had been released by Officer Link Bond at daylight. Bond is the next officer in rank to Captain Patterson, who went home early in order to relieve Chief Corwell, who went to Columbus, Saturday. Patterson had told the prisoner he would release him at daylight but was not in earnest. Officer Bond took it for granted that he meant it however, and gave the fallen minister his freedom.

Later Towns was taken into custody and escorted to police headquarters, where, in the presence of Revs. L. B. Myers W. A. Settigale, A. Snider and Dr. A. E. Smith, he told his story.

Twenty-four years ago he was a local minister in the Methodist church, but had never been ordained. Later he became a Congregational preacher, but never held a regular charge. He fell from grace years ago but tried to fight the demon of drink & be a man during all those years. Sometimes he succeeded for years in remaining upright.

Five years ago while alighting from a street car in Chicago he fell and injured his head. The accident is believed to have affected his brain. For five months he was an inmate of an asylum at Ogdensburg, New York, having been released a year ago. At that time his sister, Mrs. William Kemp of Gleason, Arizona, whose husband is said to be a wealthy ranchman, wanted to care for him at her home, but he refused to go. Since his release from the asylum he has been working in the interest of the National Prisoners' Aid society, an association for discharged convicts to lend a helping hand to the fallen, the headquarters of which is at Detroit. W. C. Davidson of that city being the president, and J. H. Myers of Battle Creek, Michigan, being the secretary. He came here from Buffalo a week ago and had spoken in a number of the churches, his last address being made at Calvary Evangelical church, Wednesday evening. Those who heard his talk say it was one of the finest they have ever heard along the line of a plea for the man and woman, who had once occupied a prison cell and since their release were trying to lead a strict life. After each service he took up a voluntary collection, which he said would go toward a fund to build a home for the ex-convict. All told he received probably \$50 in collections. This money, he claimed to have sent to the society's secretary at Battle Creek.

It's a great satisfaction to know that if anything should happen to you there would not be haggling or delay in providing your estate with ready money money to meet the emergency.

Talk with
W. M. JACKSON,
Superintendent of Agencies.

WADDELL & KNAPP
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
INSURE
Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also
Agents for
Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,

Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.

Office opp. court house,
Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

THE
Marion National Bank
MARION, OHIO.
Capital paid in \$200,000
Surplus 25,000
Undivided profits 15,000
Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Deposits insured by the State of Ohio.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS.
T. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.
H. R. Hale, Vice Pres. and Cashier.
J. E. Wadell, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
H. B. Hale, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Wadell, Geo. W. King, D. H. Hartley, H. Strelitz, J. G. Leffler.

IS ARRESTED FOR PERJURY

Marion County Woman in Toils of the Law.

TAKEN BEFORE FEDERAL COURT

Mary P. McMillan of Near DeCliff Is Charged with Defrauding the Government Out of Nearly Seven Thousand Dollars by Illegally Drawing Pension.

Mary P. McMillan, a widow and residing near De Cliff, was arrested Monday at her home by Deputy United States Marshal Peter Sels of Toledo, charged with defrauding the United States pension department out of pension money, aggregating nearly \$7,000.

Mrs. McMillan was secretly indicted by the federal grand jury at its recent session in Toledo. Three counts were returned against her. One charged her with making a false affidavit and the other two charge perjury in swearing that her husband, the late Captain I. N. McMillan of company A, Seventy-Fifth Indiana volunteer infantry, died of lung trouble contracted in the service. The facts, according to special pension examiners, show that Captain McMillan died from gunshot wounds accidentally inflicted in 1877.

Mrs. McMillan has been drawing \$20 monthly for a number of years. She entered court at Toledo, that afternoon, and pleaded not guilty. She said that she had no recollection of ever swearing to the affidavit.

Mrs. McMillan's story is that her husband, realizing that he was dying of consumption, committed suicide.

Pension examiners believe there are others involved in the case. Mrs. McMillan's indictment was brought about through an investigation conducted by Special Agent H. P. McCollom of Mansfield.

She Furnishes Bait.
Mrs. Mary P. McMillan, aged sixty-three years, of De Cliff, arrested for alleged pension fraud, furnished \$2,000 bond before Judge Tayler at Toledo, Monday afternoon.

Entertained at Morral.
Wilbur S. White entertained a number of his friends at his home at Morral, Friday evening. Those present were Mabel and Jesse Landen, Mellie Van Meter, Marie Welsh, Hazel Schultz, Mamie Court, Vera Beck, Roma Welsh, Mildred White, Floyd Welsh, Pearl Smith, Marion Warner, Alexander Giles, Carl McWherter, Bethel Van Meter, Abner Busler, Don Reese.

Graham-Jones.
Miss Anna Jones of near Radnor and Mr. Frank Graham of near Prospect were married at the home of Dr. A. D. Hawn at Delaware, Thursday, June 8, at 4 o'clock. They will make their home on a farm south of Prospect.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jones, residing southwest of Radnor.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 38-152

Kirkpatrick defeated Monnett in a game of baseball at Monnett by a score of twenty-six to four, Sunday afternoon.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Messenger of Fairground street, June 8, a son.

BACK PAINS.

This Will Show Marion People How To Be Permanently Rid of Them

Pains in the back are protests; protests of sick kidneys—warnings of inflammation and disease; it's dangerous to neglect them, especially if urinary troubles set in. Cure them by curing the kidneys. Use a remedy which cures permanently—Doan's Kidney Pills. Marion testimony proves their real ability.

It will be remembered that Doyle was released from custody some time ago on a bond signed by John O'Keefe and Robert Cheney. When he was called for arraignment he failed to present himself, and his bondsmen caused his arrest.

MRS. BRIDGET POWERS DIES AT INFIRMARY

Estimable Old Lady Victim of the Ills of Old Age.

Mrs. Bridget Powers, aged seventy-three years, who was removed to the county infirmary about a year ago, died of old age and complications, Friday, June 9. The funeral was held at St. Mary's church, Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, followed by interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

Camp-Meeting.

The Scientists' camp-meeting will open in a tent at the corner of Water and Fifth streets, Prospect, Wednesday, and will continue until the middle of July.

Towns' personal belongings were taken before the court, Saturday after-

MANY CHILDREN VISIT HOSPITAL

They Come Laden with Flowers for the Patients.

The rooms and corridors of the hospital were transformed into a veritable fairyland for a short time, Sunday morning, when scores of little folk, laden with beautiful flowers and attired in their most bewitching new dresses, made the walls ring merrily with their laughter. They had come from the children's day exercises at the First Presbyterian church and brought flowers to the patients.

There were fourteen patients and their hearts were made glad by the little folk, who presented them a great bouquet each.

Only Twenty-Two Dollars.

Rev. W. A. Settigale of the Reformed church states that the sums collected here by Rev. C. H. Towns from various church organizations was about \$22 and not about \$50 as stated. This statement is made that the receipts of Mr. Towns and his remittance to the association he represents may correspond.

License Issued.

Columbus, June 13.—[Special.]—A marriage license has been issued here to Lloyd Bland, aged twenty-one, a cormaker, of Marion, and Atta Burgen, aged twenty-one, of this city.

FLOWER DAY IS OBSERVED

Members of W. C. T. U. Go to the Infirmary.

LEAVE CITY EARLY TUESDAY AFTERNOON

Returning, They Visit the County Jail Where Flowers Are Given the Prisoners—They Also Visit the City Building—Members Assemble at Marsh Home.

The annual flower day of Frances Willard, Woman's Christian Temperance union, was observed Tuesday afternoon.

The members of the union assembled at the home of Miss Lydia Marsh on east Center street at 1 o'clock, and left in carriages for the county infirmary about 2 o'clock, loaded with a profusion of flowers, which were given to the inmates.

Returning from the infirmary they went to the county jail, where the prisoners were given flowers. The rounds were completed at the city building, where more flowers were left for the firemen and police.

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the bulk coffee he sells you. How can he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—or with what—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how can you expect purity and uniform quality?

LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get one full pound of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine (Lion head on every package.)
(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

The Marion County Bank Company, Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

George D. Copeland, Henry Ac'rusas, W. B. Fisher, George B. Christian, Sr., James P. Reed.

Henry True, President, Charles C. Fisher, V. Pres., W. H. Schaffner, Cashier.

USE A

Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR

Safety, Economy and Comfort.

A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

COAL FEEDS

All kinds hard and soft, Baled hay and straw, grains, seeds, etc.

THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

Yesterday

was a record breaker for Suits, the price does it. Just think of it, right now, when you need a Suit you can buy them from 20 to 30 per cent less than price, but our

John Weaver, Philadelphia's Chief Executive

THE recent outburst of popular indignation in Philadelphia was inspired by one of the most far reaching attempts to profit at the expense of the taxpaying population of the Quaker City ever recorded. The project involved the making of a seventy-five year contract for lighting the city with the United Gas Improvement company, an organization endowed with remarkable facilities for obtaining highly remunerative contracts from municipal sources.

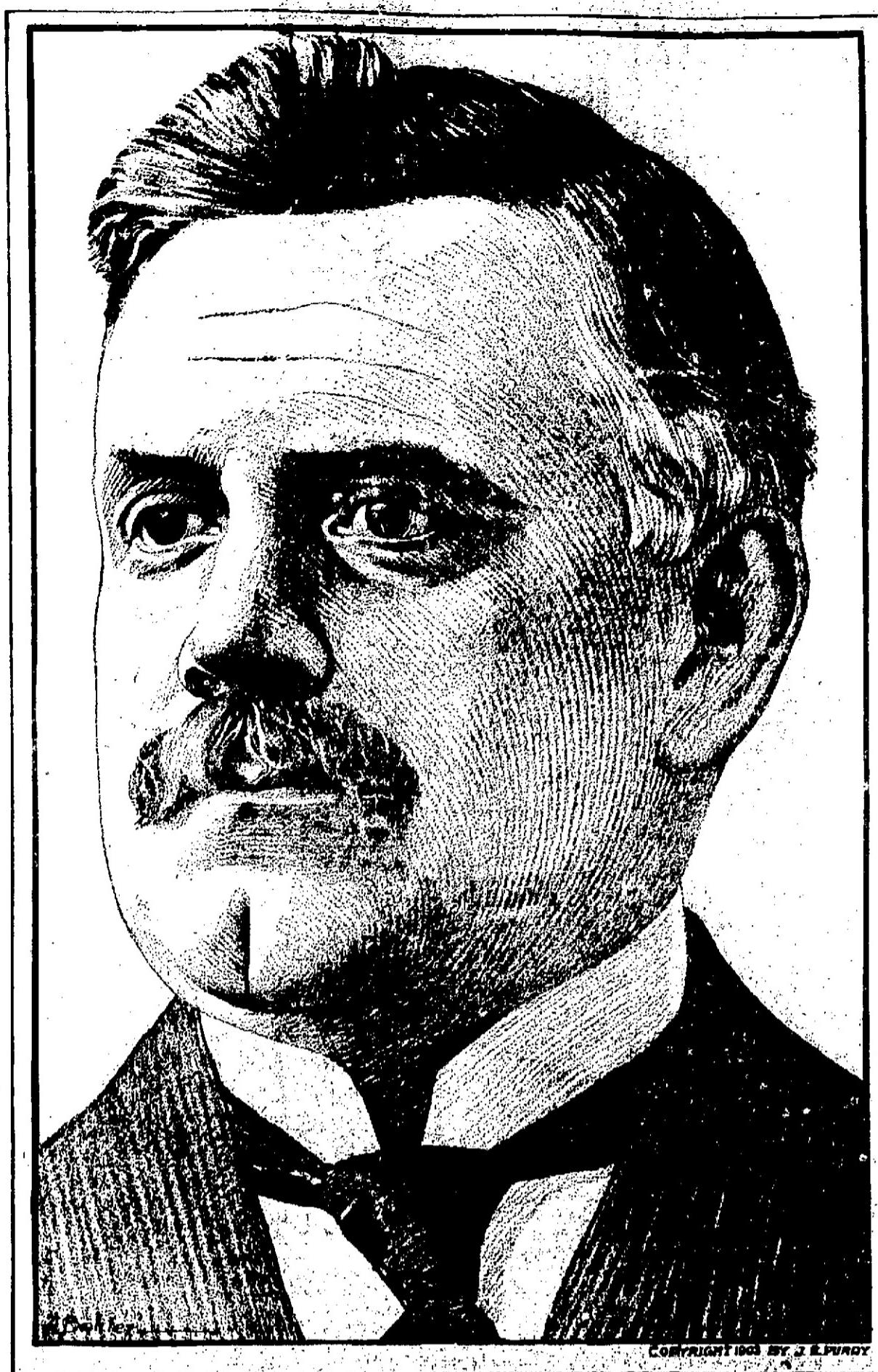
Brely stated, the facts are as follows: The United Gas Improvement company holds a thirty year lease of the Philadelphia gas works. According to the agreement, this lease may be terminated by the city in 1907, but it involves the payment of \$20,000,000. The municipal authorities, represented by the city council and the department officials, maintain that the enforced payment of this large sum would result in financial hardship to the city. Claiming that the city needs \$15,000,000 to meet immediate expenses and that it has a borrowing capacity of only \$15,000,000, the municipal authorities made a new lease with the United Gas Improvement company to run seventy-five years. The consideration named is \$25,000,000, to be paid in three years.

To further the working of this scheme a syndicate of New York capitalists offered to loan the city \$20,000,000 at 5 per cent to take up the old gas lease, to advance \$25,000,000 more within five years, to reduce the price of gas to 80 cents per thousand and to share profits with the city, one-third for ten years and one-half for sixty-five. This is the comprehensive plan which the council favored and the citizens repudiated. This is the scheme which John Weaver, the mayor of Philadelphia, pronounced fraudulent and declared that he would never be a party to its adoption and furthermore, that he intended to do his utmost to defeat it, which he did subsequently.

The chief executive of Philadelphia is today one of the most picturesque and interesting personalities in American politics. He enjoys the distinction of being the first English-born citizen to be elected to the mayoralty of a great American city. A quarter of a century ago, then a rosy-cheeked Devonshire lad of sixteen, John Weaver trod sturdily down the gang plank of the ship which brought him to America. He was a stranger in a strange land, but he was honest and courageous. There was no one to welcome him with open arms, nor had there been any leave-taking when he left his native country. Dick Whittington ran away from London only to turn back and become its lord mayor; John Weaver had run away from England to become mayor of Philadelphia.

His father wanted him to remain in Devonshire and perpetuate the family avocation of market gardening. John expressed a desire to seek fortune elsewhere, but his father saw no good out of England and very little outside of Devonshire. The lad persisted, and the parent lost his temper. Before the refection arrived the boy slipped away quietly to Liverpool and took steamer passage on a liner. When he had paid for his ticket he had not enough remaining of the money he had accumulated in Devonshire to occasion him the slightest worry.

Although he was penniless, he was not at all dismayed when he paused to take stock of his most available assets. He was honest and willing; and he knew it. He had a clean, truthful face and the bearing of a gentleman; and he probably knew that also. These heaven-sent blessings served him admirably. They made such a favorable impression on one of his fellow travelers that he volunteered to see that the bright-faced Devonshire lad was given a chance. He took him to Philadelphia and gave him



JOHN WEAVER.

into consternation. At a hastily called meeting it was at first proposed that he should withdraw. After some discussion, however, he was permitted to remain a candidate. "But, of course, you'll not take the stump," the party leaders counseled. "The office has always been looked upon as a semi-judicial one, and your opponent, who is running on an independent ticket, holds that attitude."

Then it was that they were made a

little wiser concerning the temperament of John Weaver. "Gentlemen," he said, "I am going on the stump. I don't care what other men who have been candidates have done. I believe it's a good thing to let the people see the man they are going to elect, and I intend to make some speeches."

True to his word, Mr. Weaver appeared in public, and his plain, brief talk met with instant appreciation. So widely had the leaders miscalculated

the effect of racial prejudice on his chances that he was elected by the 40,000 votes of the very element his English antecedents were expected to antagonize. Almost as soon as he took office his declaration that he would be unswayed by any consideration beyond the public welfare was put to the test. Certain men who had been indicted for ballot box stuffing and had suffered exile under the former district attorney returned to the city and

surrendered themselves to the authorities.

"We told you so!" said the men who had opposed Weaver in the campaign. "We warned you that he would act with the crowd that put him into office. He is bound body and soul to the politicians that put him up."

Again he disappointed them. When the trial began and his critics saw how the "machinelike district attorney" was trying his best to convict the indicted men they were acquitted, but it was not the fault of the district attorney. About this time the Republican leaders were trying to unite on a successor to Mayor Ashbridge. They were looking for a man who could unite all the warring elements in the party and check the independent movement that had been a source of worry for some years.

"Why not put up John Weaver?" somebody asked. "If you don't believe he's the right man take note of what the opposition is saying about him." The suggestion struck home. Weaver was decided on, nominated and elected. Within six months after his inauguration he drove policy out of the city, thus reclaiming over \$3,000,000 which the vendors had extracted from their dupes. Pool rooms and other forms of organized gambling were practically eradicated. He put a stop to police blackmail and removed the force from politics. He also broke up the pernicious system of levying tribute on school teachers and sent four school directors to the penitentiary.

These are only a few of the reforms he has instituted. Most important of all, he has maintained his lofty position of political independence even to the extent of standing out resolutely against the very men who supported him. Devoted Baptist that he is, he has been equally firm against the importunities of the clergymen who have asked him from time to time to remove some official who showed signs of being autocratic to reform. In the face of a storm of criticism, backed by the prayers and appeals of the clergy, Mr. Weaver declined to remove the director of public safety from office. To the minister's letters on the subject he replied: "No, gentlemen, I shall not do as you wish. You have made no charges."

Threats of impeachment and even impeachment itself have no effect on John Weaver. Cries of "Resign!" fall equally impotent. From his sanctum at the city hall he serenely listens to the complaints of clergymen, the criticisms of praying laymen and the admonitions of the Law and Order society and then—does as it pleases him. Over his desk hangs a neatly framed card bearing this expressive legend: "Don't make explanations. Your enemies won't believe them. Your friends don't need to."

Mayor Weaver is not a handsome man, but he has a pleasant face. He is especially fond of having callers and is always ready to talk to them. He smiles a good deal and gives one the impression that he is unusually frank. He never assumes a dogmatic attitude. No one has ever heard him indulge in satire, and he is never separated from his good manners. He does not seem to be either a fine scholar or a subtle humorist. He has good business head, a square jaw, a combative chin and a pair of shrewd though kindly eyes. His most of all impresses one with the idea that he would be a valuable friend.

Long before Mr. Weaver entered politics he was the teacher of a Bible class in the Temple Baptist church at Tloga, the little suburban town in which he lived for many years. Last fall he purchased the rather handsome residence formerly occupied by ex-Governor Patterson in Drexel road, Overbrook. Into this spacious and well appointed house the Weavers removed from their somewhat contracted city home and are considered a valuable addition to the cultured Overbrook colony. Mrs. Weaver is a very popular woman in church circles.

ELLIS A. SPOONER.

In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form ofitching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturer guarantees a cure. You can use it and if it does not get your money back. Mr. Casper Walton, lobster, Michigan City, Ind., says: "I work hard and life's great. That ointment brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them. And a doctor doesn't dare say that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is not good.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

BOOK OF CEDAR POINT

Wonderful Facilities for an Outing at the Famous Lake Resort.

With the approach of vacation days interest is centered in the selection of a good place for a summer outing. Right in this connection there is interesting reading in a new booklet which may be obtained for the asking at the local ticket office of the Pennsylvania lines. It describes the many attractions at Cedar Point, the famous resort on Lake Erie which offers special inducements for a day's outing or a sojourn of weeks. The book gives hotel and cottage accommodations, with rates ranging from \$2.50 a week upward. 14c-e110&wk-7

Excursions to Colorado, June 29th to July 3d, via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special low fares to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, account International Epworth League convention. Good time for health and pleasure seekers to visit famous Rocky mountain resorts. Get full information from ticket agents of Pennsylvania Lines. 13c-e12-wk-7

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

UNION DEPOT.

MAINTAINED.
*No. 10, Chautauqua Express...12:35 am
*No. 5, Atlantic Express....5:17 am
*No. 16, Accommodation....13:45 pm
*No. 4, Vestibule Limited....7:35 pm
*No. 13, arrives.....10:40 pm
*No. 24, local express.....8:45 pm

C. AND E. DIVISION.

*No. 9, Chautauqua Express....12:45 am
*No. 8, Vestibule Limited....10:30 am
*No. 11.....1:00 pm
*No. 18.....8:30 pm

*No. 11, local.....1:00 pm

ROUTEBOUND, ORN. DIVISION.

*No. 5, Chautauqua Express....1:30 pm

*No. 3, Vestibule Limited....10:30 am

*No. 15.....8:30 pm

*No. 17, Monday only.....1:00 pm

*No. 27, local.....8:15 am

*Daily, * Daily except Sunday.

16 daily accommodation 8:50 a.m. between Kent and Marion.

Effective Dec. 1, 1904.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

The Four Route change of time, in effect November 17, 1904.

Westbound

No. 11.....9:15 am
No. 2.....8:45 am
No. 21.....9:30 pm
No. 19.....1:30 pm
No. 8.....8:45 pm
No. 23.....9:30 pm

Eastbound

No. 26.....10:50 am
No. 46.....12:17 pm
No. 10.....8:30 pm

No. 19.....7:35 pm

No. 18.....10:57 pm

Local freight.....8:30 pm

*Daily

* Daily except Sunday.

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound

No. 31 8:30 am. No. 30 5:50 am

*No. 33 10:15 am. *No. 38 7:20 pm

*No. 35 4:20 pm. *No. 32 10:15 am

*No. 37 10:50 pm. *No. 34 1:34 pm

*No. 39 6:10 pm. *No. 36 7:15 pm

*Daily

No. 38 starts from Marion.

No. 39 stops at Marion.

No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p.m. on Sundays.

Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

PASSENGER TRAINS

Pennsylvania Lines. By Central Standard Time.

SOUTH. At 8:30 a.m. 1:45 p.m.

Lake Charles.....8:35 10:40 4:00 8:30

Biloxi.....8:25 10:47 6:00 6:38 7:00

Montevideo.....7:30 11:35 7:00 7:31 8:11

Marion.....8:00 12:30 7:45 8:15 8:45

Delaware.....8:15 12:45 7:45 8:15 8:45

At. Columbus.....8:30 12:45 7:45 8:15 8:45

*At. M. 1:45 4:45 8:45 9:45 10:45

NORTH. At 8:30 a.m. 1:45 p.m.

Lake Charles.....7:30 9:45 1:55 2:30 3:30

Biloxi.....7:30 9:45 1:55 2:30 3:30

Montevideo.....7:30 9:45 1:55 2:30 3:30

Marion.....7:30 9:45 1:55 2:30 3:30

Biloxi.....7:30 9:45 1:55 2:30 3:30

At. Columbus.....8:30 12:45 7:45 8:15 8:45

*At. M. 1:45 4:45 8:45 9:45 10:45

DAILY EX. SUNDAY. Sunday On

For time and rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and for information regarding the running of trains apply to MARINE MOOR, General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Yokosuka, the Gibraltar of the Empire of Japan

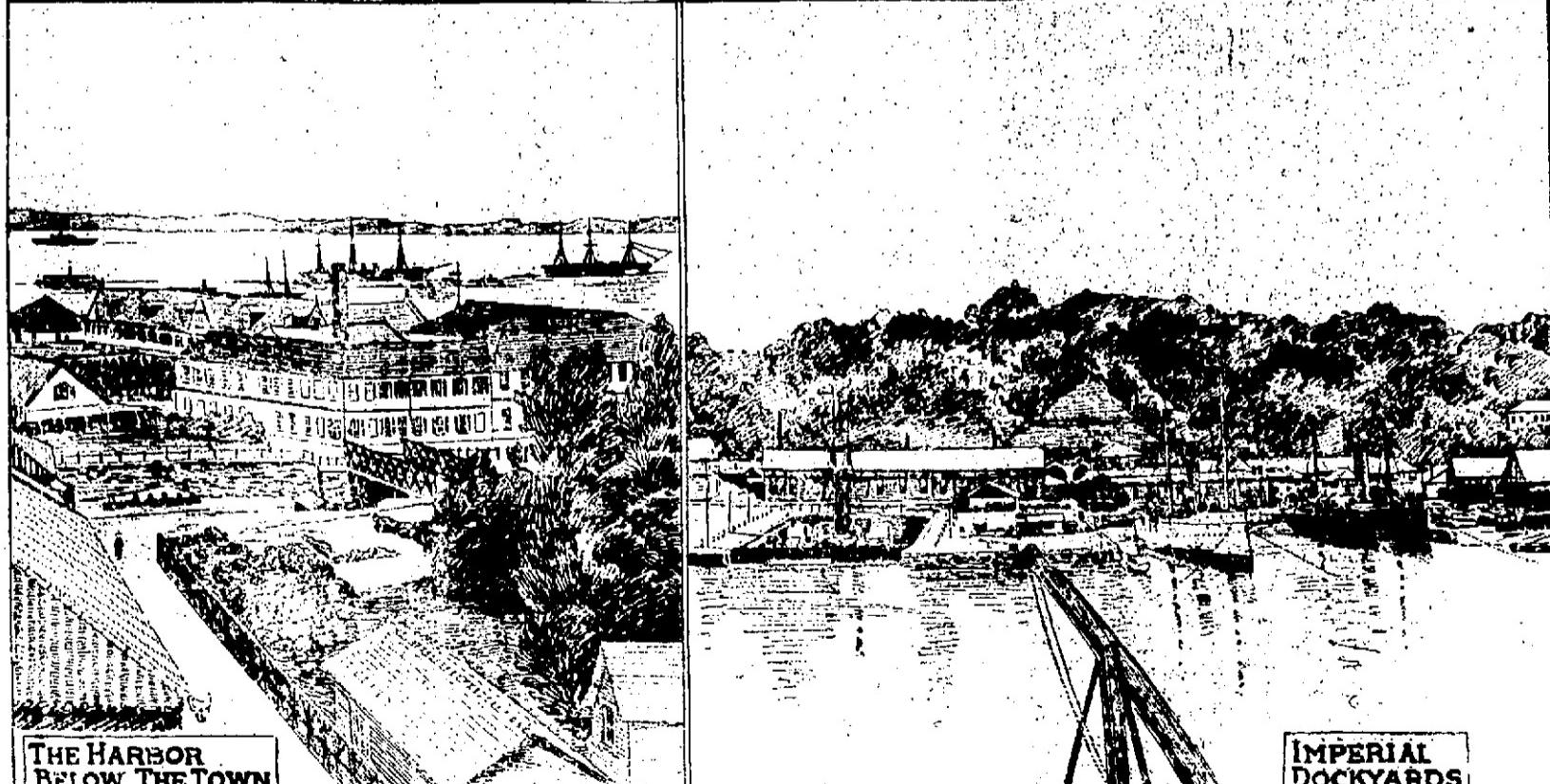
TIS only recently that the outside world has come into possession of the evidence which establishes the fact that in Yokosuka Japan has a second Gibraltar. This information has not leaked out from any source within the empire. The Japanese journals have always spoken of Yokosuka as a popular seaside resort, a suburban retreat to which the thrifty Yokohama citizen and his family might repair at the close of the fervid midsummer day and take a refreshing dip in the surf.

American visitors to the island kingdom have had much to say of Yokosuka — of its charming villas and gardens reaching to the very water's edge, its superior bathing facilities, its swarms of happy children, its donkey carts and its thousand and one novel amusements, but not one of them has ever mentioned the fact that this same fascinating Yokosuka is probably the most formidable stronghold in the world.

This exploitation of Yokosuka as a resort and obscurantism as a fortress have not been intentional on the part of the delighted foreign tourist, but they have been entirely so on the part of the Japanese government.

The foreigner's gratified sense of the dainty completeness of the seaside town has been so engrossing that he has had no disposition to advance beyond that feature. Nor could he have done so if he would. Yokosuka never once lost her smile while he lingered in her gracious presence. Everything she did made for peace and the joy of living. Every reminder of war was concealed with the marvelous ingenuity known only to the Japanese.

Just recently, however, Yokosuka's ever smiling mask has been penetrated. A spy in the employ of the Russian admiral has furnished his government with a more or less accurate plan of a fortified system so complete in its arrangement and so comprehensive in its design that the St. Petersburg naval dignitaries were stupefied with amazement and concern for the safety of the only remaining floating armament it could assemble. The fearless man who



TWO VIEWS OF YOKOSUKA.

made the discovery is a former newspaper reporter who recently visited Japan in the disguise of an American tourist. He speaks English without an accent, and for several months previous to his daringfeat he resided in San Francisco and made a careful study of American manners and tricks of speech. While in California he made the acquaintance of several young Japanese merchants doing business in San Francisco and took passage with some of them who were returning to Japan to purchase goods.

On the voyage he cultivated this acquaintance until in one or two instances it ripened into intimacy. He did not hesitate to avail himself of this friendship in order to secure accurate information. Much of the information thus obtained was verified subsequently by actual observation. He discovered that the Urugui channel, the gateway to the bay of Tokyo, on which Yokohama is situated, is practically closed to regular navigation except for a channel thirty or forty yards in width in the center, through which vessels are pilot-

ed with infinite patience and skill. This entrance is literally planted with mines. According to an expressive Japanese sentence, "the harbor is full of evil." The spy declared in his report to the Russian admiral that it was a labor of hours and of the most incredible difficulty for the steamer on which he was a passenger to make the twelve miles between the entrance of the channel and the city. The boat that brought the pilot sailed ahead and exchanged signals constantly with the men on the bridge by means of flags and colored

BEAUTIFUL EXERCISES

Children's Day Observed at Various Churches.

THE DECORATIONS ARE ELABORATE

Programs consist of Music and Recitations—Entertaining Subjects Are Nicely Handled by the Little Ones. A Number of Interesting Addresses Are Pleasing Features.

With the beautiful notes of canaries singing from their cages in various parts of the big auditorium and the sweet perfume of flowers on every hand, the children's day exercises of the primary department of the First Presbyterian Sunday-school were held at the church, Sunday morning.

To the strains of march music, 200 little people, bearing class banners, filed into the auditorium, where the exercises were held under the personal supervision of Mrs. D. L. Setters, superintendent of the primary department.

Following a song by the entire Sunday-school, Esther McNeil, Helen Nash and Gertrude Walter gave a recitation, entitled "Little Things." "I Want To Go There," a solo by Annabel Stevens, was much appreciated, followed by "The Children's Offering" by Constance Bartram, Isabelle Phillips and Dorothy McNeal.

Pearl Hartzell gave a recitation on "The Scholar's Choice," after which Alice Copeland sang a solo, entitled "Savior Teach Me."

"Flowers for Thoughts" was a very pretty exercise, participated in by Katherine Headley, Adah Belle Wahl, Margaret Kurrley, Evelyn Himesfanger, Ava King, Louise Kling, Mary McNeal, Ruth Spotts, Geraldine Thorne, Helen Park, Helen Scheckenberger, Leone Creasap, Ruth Stever, Marion Malone, Daisy McKinstry, Florence Ferrin, Crystal Wickenshain, Florcen Wyckoff, Elizabeth Turner and Louise King. In this exercise all brought a basket of flowers, which were placed at the foot of a large cross erected on the rostrum.

"What Are You Doing for Jesus?" was sung by Susan Garberson, accompanied on the violin by Master Willard Osborn and Mrs. Victor E. Dombough on the organ.

"The Children of the Kingdom" was a recitation of separate parts, those taking parts being Elizabeth Kathleen Kurrley, Mildred Park, Ruth Meiley, Mabel Salter, Charlotte Schaeffer, Martha Weber, Maybellie Whiting and Gertrude Foster. This was followed by a solo by Grace Smallwood, who rendered the "Glory Song."

The eleventh number on the program was a recitation entitled "In Flower Town" by Martha Bell, Dora Brandy, Clos Burris, Nannie Cunningham, Marie Kranner, Vera Smith, Martha Turner, Eloise Tschanner, Harriett Weber, Maggie Ingle and Clara Bair.

The school then joined in singing "Children's Happy Day," followed by a recitation, "To Be or Not To Be," by Russell Rinehart, and a recitation, "Lucindy Listens," by Elsie Brown.

These were heard with much interest, and a song by Vera Stockman, who was accompanied by her sister, Helen, with the mandolin, was much appreciated.

Paul Larrie then recited "Do It Now," and the pastor, Rev. J. Tudor Lewis, delivered an address to the school, which proved both entertaining and instructive.

The address was followed by a song, "When Roses Awake," by the class of Mrs. Lewis.

Linconia Cheney recited "That's Me," Vera Stockman recited "Don't," and the class taught by Mrs. Knapp contributed another song.

Following the song Bernice Baum recited, "Kiss Me Good Night," Floy Wingate, "Lost," Paul Coe, "My Ma She Knows," and the school sang, "Scattering Sunbeams."

The program was concluded with a recitation, "A Singer at the Country Church," by Miss Lucia May Wiant.

A Pleasing Program.

Children's day was nicely observed at the Central Christian church Sunday evening. The church was prettily decorated with flowers, flags and potted plants. A very entertaining program was rendered to a large and well-pleased congregation. The program opened with a song by the school, followed with scripture reading by Miss Nellie Welty. Rev. O. D. Maple led in prayer, and after song by the congregation, two little children gave a pleasing recitation, and little Lucile Rogers rendered a solo.

After a recitation by Edward Berry, and a song by the school, a flag drill was given by five girls and five boys. Miss Lucille Romosor gave a very good recitation, and a pleasing solo was rendered by Miss Helen Ford. Exercises were given in a pleasing manner, by twelve young ladies, and following a solo by Edward Berry, the program was closed with an interesting recitation by Carl Albaugh.

Herbert Day Advanced.

Herbert B. Day, formerly of this city and son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Day of east Church street, has been transferred from the gas collection department of the American Express company in Chicago to the Coney Island, New York, agency of the same company. Mr. Day's local friends will be pleased to learn of his advancement.

The church was decorated with myrtle and pyramids of cut flowers and presented a beautiful appearance. Pentecostal services were observed, three children were baptized and sacrament and holy communion were observed.

In the evening the church was well filled and an entertaining children's day program was rendered.

ARE WEDDED FIFTY YEARS

Golden Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Briggs.

THE OCCASION IS QUIETLY OBSERVED

Marriage Takes Place in Bucyrus. Rev. Peter Hounstion Performing the Ceremony—They Are Parents of Eight Children, Four of Whom Are Living.

Fifty years ago Monday, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Briggs, residing six miles north of Marion, were married at the home of the bride's father, Jacob Shank, long since deceased, six miles south of Bucyrus. There was no special observance of the golden event. The children of the aged couple wanted to hold a celebration, but both objected, and so the anniversary was very quietly observed.

Mr. Briggs is seventy-seven and Mrs. Briggs is sixty-six. She was born near Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Enroute from Pennsylvania to Montgomery, Indiana, where he had an uncle, Mr. Knickle, Rev. W. A. Settleage made a short talk on the subject, "Blossom Time."

The program closed with the usual offering and singing of the benediction.

First Baptist Church.

The children's day exercises of the First Baptist church were held at the church, Sunday evening, and were quite well attended.

The church interior was very nicely decorated with potted plants and bloom. An arch of white, bearing the name "Jesus" was used in the emblematic piece, "The Arch of Faime." The arch was the gift of the class of girls, taught by Mrs. J. Tudor Lewis, and gave the pulpit platform a very pretty effect.

Just behind the arch was a small white cross decorated with green, which was used in an exercise by the primary class of girls, taught by Miss Lida Rihler.

The exercises were opened with song and prayer and the initial number of the program was a recitation, "Only a Pink," by Angie Owen. This was very nicely delivered as was also "Open the Door of Your Heart" by George Larrie; "A Legend" by William Hudson.

"What Are You Doing for Jesus?" was sung by Susan Garberson, accompanied on the violin by Master Willard Osborn and Mrs. Victor E. Dombough on the organ.

"The Children of the Kingdom" was a recitation of separate parts, those taking parts being Elizabeth Kathleen Kurrley, Mildred Park, Ruth Meiley, Mabel Salter, Charlotte Schaeffer, Martha Weber, Maybellie Whiting and Gertrude Foster. This was followed by a solo by Grace Smallwood, who rendered the "Glory Song."

The school then joined in singing "Children's Happy Day," followed by a recitation, "To Be or Not To Be," by Russell Rinehart, and a recitation, "Lucindy Listens," by Elsie Brown.

These were heard with much interest, and a song by Vera Stockman, who was accompanied by her sister, Helen, with the mandolin, was much appreciated.

Paul Larrie then recited "Do It Now," and the pastor, Rev. J. Tudor Lewis, delivered an address to the school, which proved both entertaining and instructive.

The address was followed by a song, "When Roses Awake," by the class of Mrs. Lewis.

Linconia Cheney recited "That's Me," Vera Stockman recited "Don't," and the class taught by Mrs. Knapp contributed another song.

Following the song Bernice Baum recited, "Kiss Me Good Night," Floy Wingate, "Lost," Paul Coe, "My Ma She Knows," and the school sang, "Scattering Sunbeams."

The program was concluded with a recitation, "A Singer at the Country Church," by Miss Lucia May Wiant.

These were heard with much interest, and a song by Vera Stockman, who was accompanied by her sister, Helen, with the mandolin, was much appreciated.

Paul Larrie then recited "Do It Now," and the pastor, Rev. J. Tudor Lewis, delivered an address to the school, which proved both entertaining and instructive.

The address was followed by a song, "When Roses Awake," by the class of Mrs. Lewis.

Linconia Cheney recited "That's Me," Vera Stockman recited "Don't," and the class taught by Mrs. Knapp contributed another song.

Following the song Bernice Baum recited, "Kiss Me Good Night," Floy Wingate, "Lost," Paul Coe, "My Ma She Knows," and the school sang, "Scattering Sunbeams."

The program was concluded with a recitation, "A Singer at the Country Church," by Miss Lucia May Wiant.

These were heard with much interest, and a song by Vera Stockman, who was accompanied by her sister, Helen, with the mandolin, was much appreciated.

Paul Larrie then recited "Do It Now," and the pastor, Rev. J. Tudor Lewis, delivered an address to the school, which proved both entertaining and instructive.

The address was followed by a song, "When Roses Awake," by the class of Mrs. Lewis.

Linconia Cheney recited "That's Me," Vera Stockman recited "Don't," and the class taught by Mrs. Knapp contributed another song.

Following the song Bernice Baum recited, "Kiss Me Good Night," Floy Wingate, "Lost," Paul Coe, "My Ma She Knows," and the school sang, "Scattering Sunbeams."

The program was concluded with a recitation, "A Singer at the Country Church," by Miss Lucia May Wiant.

These were heard with much interest, and a song by Vera Stockman, who was accompanied by her sister, Helen, with the mandolin, was much appreciated.

Paul Larrie then recited "Do It Now," and the pastor, Rev. J. Tudor Lewis, delivered an address to the school, which proved both entertaining and instructive.

The address was followed by a song, "When Roses Awake," by the class of Mrs. Lewis.

Linconia Cheney recited "That's Me," Vera Stockman recited "Don't," and the class taught by Mrs. Knapp contributed another song.

Following the song Bernice Baum recited, "Kiss Me Good Night," Floy Wingate, "Lost," Paul Coe, "My Ma She Knows," and the school sang, "Scattering Sunbeams."

The program was concluded with a recitation, "A Singer at the Country Church," by Miss Lucia May Wiant.

INQUIRY IN RAMEY CASE

Young Girl Said To Be Fond of Sensationalism.

THE ACID THROWING STORY IS DOUBTED

It Is Theory That She Daubs the Burning Fluid on Her Face To Gain the Sympathy of a Man With Whom She Is Deeply in Love—A Bottle of Acid Found.

According to the police and Dr. F. Young, pretty seventeen-year-old Bessie Ramey, the alleged victim of a jealous lover, who, a week ago, attempted to ruin her beauty by throwing carbolic acid into her face, is a sensationalist.

"She is fond of sensationalism in any form," declared Dr. Young, who attended her, at an arranged meeting between the physician and Officer Fitzell, at which newspaper men were present, held at the former's office on west Center street, Monday morning.

After a week spent in running down every possible clew as to the whereabouts of Harry Leland of Columbus, who had been accused, by the girl of having been her assailant, and for whose arrest a warrant had been issued, Chief Cornwell states that the name is fictitious, and that there is no such person. The man was described by the girl as being about five feet and ten inches in height, with black hair and brown mustache. She claims he traveled for a drug firm out of Columbus. Officer Fitzell, who was detailed on the case, found a man who answered the description in the person of Harry Shook, formerly employed by the Parsons-Houghton company, but an investigation developed that Shook had been released from the St. Francis hospital at Columbus on the morning of June 6. The carbolic acid incident took place on the evening of June 5.

Though the girl still clings to the story that the acid was thrown into her face by Leland, the police have obtained sufficient evidence to convince them that she blotted her face with the acid to gain the sympathy, the police assert, of a man with whom she is deeply in love, and who is engaged to marry another. The police base their conclusions on the statement of the attending physician, and his further statement that she had been a novel find since ten years of age.

In addition to this, the police have obtained information from Mrs. Neilia Hoberman of north Main street, who conducts a boarding-house, and by whom the girl was employed, that is strikingly peculiar and lends color to the theory that the girl placed the acid on her face. Beneath a tree near the corner of Delaware avenue and Superior street a half ounce bottle, containing probably a dram of carbolic acid was found. The bottle was unlabeled. In the girl's room at the Hoberman residence was found an ounce bottle, with a label from Dumble's pharmacy. It contained probably half ounce of carbolic acid. From Mrs. Hoberman, it was learned that she, Mrs. Hoberman, had bought the acid for house hold purposes.

The girl's story is that she was going from the home of her brother, James Ramey, on Superior street, to the home of her father on Grant street. She was walking on the east side of Delaware avenue, when Harry Leland passed her. He tipped his hat and in the act dashed the acid into her face and ran.

Dr. Young, at the police inquiry, states that the burns were like blisters. They extended from the upper lip down around the mouth to the chin and neck and to the breast, where the most serious burn was inflicted. The burns on the breast may leave a permanent scar, but those on the face and neck will not, he states.

A transformer will also be placed in the rear of the European hotel. It will have a capacity of 500 incandescent lights to be used in the European hotel, the Pilgrim's Inn and the nearby business houses and livery stables.

All the new apparatus is of General Electric company manufacture.

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS

Is Received by the Light Company Tuesday.

NEW ARC LAMPS TO BE INSTALLED

As Soon as Work is Completed All Old Lights Will Be Replaced by New, Making Great Improvement in Lighting of the City—Four New Transformers.

Excursion tickets to Baltimore and Ocean Grove, N. J., for the National Educational Association convention will be on sale over Pennsylvania lines, June 29 and 30th and July 1st and 2d.

Tickets may be obtained by excursionists over Pennsylvania lines have the choice of purchasing tickets good via direct route through Philadelphia and Monmouth Junction to Asbury Park, or via Philadelphia and New York, or via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, or via Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Excursion tickets via New York will be good going or returning by all rail route or by steamer and rail of the Sandy Hook route, between New York and Asbury Park. The fare is the same over all routes.

Stop-overs at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia will be allowed on tickets reading through those cities, within the time limit, ample for sight-seeing. A stop-over at New York on the return trip will be granted on tickets routed via that city.

Full particulars about stop-overs, routes, fares and free booklet describing hotel rates and accommodations at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove and interesting sights enroute may be obtained from local ticket agent of Pennsylvania lines.

Never Been in Love.

Miss Bessie Ramey wishes to deny the statement that appeared in Monday's Star. She has written letters to Harry Leland at Columbus and as they have always been unanswered, it proves that there is such a person. Furthermore, she did not claim that he traveled for a drug firm, but said he was a traveling man and did not state what sort of firm it was for. The officer himself said he was a graduate of Ann Arbor, Michigan, in chemistry, and was employed by a wholesale druggist in Columbus. She is not a novel find, but is fond of reading as most young girls are that have led a quiet life. As for being a sensationalist one could easily create a sensation without suffering what she did, and at the risk of scarring her face, but the love affair is really amusing, and the police seemingly know more of that than she, as she has never been deeply in love with anyone but herself. The search for Mr. Leland has not ceased and a surprise awaits certain parties, as a responsible man has now taken charge of the case and has already made discoveries that were before passed over unnoticed.

The Stage Waits.

Railroad rate legislation, tariff readjustment, a national deficit, San Domingo and Venezuela. From present indications the next congress will have ample to keep it busy—Springfield News.

Falling Meteor.

The fall of a meteor that looked about the size of a hen's egg attracted considerable attention. In the northwestern skies, Monday evening about 8 o'clock. A streak of light, sinuous in form like a huge snake, followed in its wake.

Charles D. Schaffner left Monday for a week's vacation. He went to Zanesville, from where he will go by boat up the river to Pittsburg.

William Bland has been appointed manager and Miss Rose Coleman operator of the Bell Telephone exchange at Waldo.

The foregoing is Miss Ramey's side of the acid-throwing case.

George Foster and son, Harold, are visiting relatives in Spencerville.

ON PROMISE OF MARRIAGE

Miss Orpha Rider Is Enticed from Her Home.

GOES TO DETROIT FOR THE WEDDING

She Is Taken by Her Supposed Lover to a House of Questionable Character and Deserted—Later She Appeals to Officers and He Is Locked Up.

A Scripps-McRae wire to the Star from Detroit tells of the unfortunate experience of Miss Orpha Rider of this city in the City of the Straits. The message reads:

"Charles Goodwin, alias Archer, twenty-four years of age, giving his address at Columbus, Ohio, was locked up at the central police station early this morning on the charge of enticing Orpha Rider, twenty-two years of age, from her home in Marion, Ohio. According to the story told by the girl, Goodwin proposed marriage and brought her to Detroit for the wedding. Instead of marrying her, she alleges, he took her to a house of questionable character, and left her there. The girl applied to the officers and Goodwin was locked up."

A Scripps-McRae wire to the Star from Detroit tells of the unfortunate experience of Miss Orpha Rider of this city in the City of the Straits. The message

FOUND LYING IN POOL OF BLOOD

George De Lauder Commits Suicide Sunday.

MAKES THREATS TO HIS FAMILY

Is Despondent Over a Mysterious Growth in His Left Ear, That He Believes Will in Time Dethrone His Reason—Body Discovered by Five-Year-Old Son.

Lying in a pool of blood near the kitchen stove at his home at La Rue, George De Lauder, Jr., aged about thirty years, was found dead by his five-year-old son, Clarence, Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

Despondent over a mysterious growth in his left ear, which threatened in time to dethrone his reason, De Lauder deliberately blew out his brains with a thirty-two caliber revolver, while his wife and children were visiting at the home of John Dusang, three miles west of La Rue.

Mrs. De Lauder and the children went to the Dusang home in the morning and De Lauder was to have followed in the afternoon. Along toward evening, Mrs. De Lauder became alarmed, because she had heard her husband say that if he did not get well he would kill himself. The growth had bothered him several years. A year ago he underwent an operation, and got temporary relief, but the growth returned and with it days and nights of untold misery and the awful thought that he would lose his mind. Rather than meet this fate, De Lauder is believed to have killed himself, or possibly the mental derangement had already occurred. The first theory, however, is the one accepted by Dr. N. Sifritt, who knew him, and who was called after his body had been found.

Upon arriving home, Mrs. De Lauder found the doors locked and the house darkened by the blinds being drawn. She raised a window, and, lifting up little Clarence, told him to go in and unlock the door from the inside. A few moments later, his little face white with terror, he came running back to the window.

"Oh, mama," he exclaimed, "papa's on the floor all covered with blood."

Mrs. De Lauder's screams attracted nearby neighbors, who rushed to the scene. The house was entered. Dr. Sifritt was called. De Lauder's body lay on its back. A revolver at its side told the tragic story. He had been dead perhaps four hours.

The suicide was a son of George De Lauder, a prominent resident of La Rue, and owner and manager of the De Lauder opera-house. His son had lived in La Rue all his life, and was well known. He had been employed at the Big Four pumping station at that place.

A widow and four children survive—Leo, aged eleven; Elma, aged six; Clarence, aged five, and Elda, aged three years.

Coroner A. L. Brady, assisted by Drs. N. Sifritt and G. A. Watson of La Rue, held a postmortem to determine the nature of the growth in De Lauder's ear. The growth was removed from the internal ear, and will be placed under microscopic inspection by the coroner with a view of discovering whether it is of a malignant nature. The inquest will be held next week.

While at La Rue, Coroner Brady learned that De Lauder had borrowed a revolver from Carey Hensel, a Big Four section man, Sunday about noon. A week ago De Lauder tried to borrow a revolver from a cousin. The bullet entered the right temple, and, passing through the brain, lodged in the skull on the left side of the head.

The funeral service was held at the house, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment took place in the La Rue cemetery.

Examination Made.

As a result of the examination made by Coroner E. L. Brady, it was found that George De Lauder, who committed suicide Sunday, had been suffering of necrosis of the bones of the internal ear.

Towns Is Discharged.

Rev. C. H. Towns, who has been an inmate of the county jail since Saturday morning, was discharged at 2 o'clock, Monday afternoon, as the result of a hearing in the probate court.

Towns, who, it appears is an epileptic and who within the past year was an inmate of the hospital for epileptics at Ogdensburg, New York, has fully recovered, and was not a subject for return to the hospital. It appears that his insanity is due to his epileptic trouble and is only periodical.

Farmers' Social.

For the benefit of the Waldo band, the farmers of that locality will give a social in Waldo park Saturday evening. The band has arranged an excellent musical program for the occasion.

A Grundtch has purchased the fine bay mare of George D. Copeland, the consideration being \$350.

Born, Tuesday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Isler of Prospect, a son.

HORSES RUN INTO A TELEPHONE POLE

Results in Saving Their Driver from Serious Injury.

While driving from his home southeast of the city, Monday afternoon, a team of horses driven by Ellis Snyder, frightened at a passing bicycle and ran away. Snyder ran the horses into a telephone pole and thus brought them to a standstill. He escaped with bruised head and skinned leg. The accident happened on Mt. Vernon avenue.

QUIETLY WEDDED AT EPWORTH PARSONAGE

Mr. Homer D. Rhoads and Miss Delta May Ducat.

Mr. Homer D. Rhoads and Miss Delta May Ducat were married Saturday evening at 6:30 o'clock, at the Epworth M. E. parsonage, Dr. A. E. Smith performing the ceremony in the presence of a number of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads will make their home on a farm north of this city.

SEATS GIVE WAY IN TENT

Number of Spectators Dropped to the Ground.

MANY ARE INJURED, BUT NONE SERIOUSLY

Accident Occurs During the Performance of the Leon Concert Company Showing in East Marion—Jack-Holding Seats Sink Into Rain-Soaked Ground.

Probably 400 men, women and children were twice precipitated to the ground by the collapse of one entire side of raised seats in a tent of the Leon Concert company, which is showing in East Marion, Monday evening.

Scenes of people were painfully brained in the crush and the panic which followed, but none was seriously hurt. In view of the fact that the seats collapsed twice in succession, and each time they were loaded with the great weight of humanity, makes it seem remarkable that no one was seriously hurt.

The collapse is said to have been due to the jacks supporting the seats giving way under the heavy weight and the rain-soaked condition of the ground.

When they collapsed the first time they were immediately replaced, and the people climbed back upon them, seemingly without the least fear that there might be a recurrence of the accident. This carelessness was probably due to the fact that the first collapse did not throw as many to the ground, and nobody was hurt. In the second collapse all were thrown violently to the ground. One little boy was caught between the seats, but was extricated without injury. One woman had her ankle severely wrenched, this being the most serious accident reported.

After the seats fell the second time, the people were made to stand up on the opposite side to guard against a recurrence of the accident, and the show continued without interruption.

A number reported the loss of money and watches to the police.

KICKING OUT OF DRAWBAR

Results in Accident to William Greenland.

LOSES TOES AND A PART OF HIS FOOT

Accident Occurs at Owen Tuesday Morning—Injured Man Is Brought to This City, Where He Receives the Necessary Surgical Attention at the Sawyer Sanatorium.

Kicking out a drawbar resulted in the loss of a third of William Greenland's left foot at Owen, Tuesday morning.

It used to be that surgeons were kept busy dressing pinched fingers and hands of switchmen. Then the patent couplers were used by the railroad and it was impossible for the brakeman to pull a drawbar with the fingers. Now they use their foot some times and the result is that the foot is often caught between the bumpers. That is how the accident happened to Greenland, who is a Hocking Valley switchman and lives with his wife and child on Scranton street.

The injured man was brought to Marion and removed from the union station in Hess & Kirkendall's ambulance to the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium, where Dr. Sawyer and Dr. J. W. Adair amputated the toes and a small portion of the foot. Greenland is twenty-eight years of age.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

Held by Knights of Pythias, Sunday Afternoon.

HALL DECORATED FOR THE OCCASION

Memorial Address Delivered by Grant E. Mouser—Members March to Marion Cemetery, Where Graves Are Decorated with Flowers—Services Are Very Impressive.

The joint memorial service of Canby, No. 51, and Marion, No. 492, Knights of Pythias, held in the hall of the latter in the Cummin Memorial block, Sunday afternoon, was attended by probably 200 people.

The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, flags and bunting being much in evidence. The exercises began at 2:30 and closed at 3:30 o'clock. They were simple, but impressive.

Following the introductory ritual work of the lodge, and a few remarks by Charles H. Conley, chancellor commander, Rev. A. Snider, pastor of the United Brethren church, invoked the divine blessing. William Bean of Canby Lodge, slowly and solemnly, read the roster of the dead of both orders. The dead are:

Canby Lodge—C. C. Miller, A. L. Clark, J. E. Davids, William Cunningham, W. Coleman, S. J. Snyder, John Uhl, John Keller, John Diebold, John Evans, Jonas Rapp, George Key, W. L. Hood, John Fisher, O. W. Weeks, Rudolph Fladling, Thomas Evans, John Jones and Neal Anderson.

Marion Lodge—William Criswell, Eugene Reber, William Want, J. J. Hane, F. S. Adams, Edward Evans, S. T. Beerbower, F. M. Everett and Howard Bolander.

Transient—J. S. Rapp, Rising Sun, No. 71, Richwood; John Kyle, Calanthe, No. 116, Caledonia; H. Lippincott, Walter Scott, No. 214, La Rue; W. Cally, Olive Brauch, No. 2, Indianapolis.

After a beautiful selection by Dowler's orchestra, Hon. Grant E. Mouser delivered the memorial address.

In part Mr. Mouser said:

"The recurrence of this beautiful June memorial day, with its wealth of lovely flowers and gentle breezes, has brought us together to pay a tribute of love to our sleeping dead. We come with mellow hearts and tender hands, this sacred duty to perform: we come with souls inspired by this sweet service. No mournful note of sadness sounds, no drapery, no bitter anguish, no sighs from broken hearts. We come, in the light of love, to the shrine of our beloved and gently beautify their ashes with the balm and bloom of enduring friendship. We enter into the hallowed precincts of our inner selves, and, upon the altars of our hearts, offer incense of brotherly devotion.

"Let us pluck the thistles of grief and plant flowers of love for those whose lives are enwrapped in our brothers. We know their deeds live after them, their memories are enshrined. We cannot forget; death has not broken fraternal ties, and we claim them yet. The better part of their lives are immortal.

"We cannot reanimate their lifeless clay, nor recall them to the broken circle of friendship, but they seem to come to us; they seem to cling to us with an unyielding clasp. Their spirits seem present in these ceremonies, and, like the invisible perfume of flowers, they mysteriously hold our senses charmed."

A quartet, composed of John V. Wilson, Harvey Martin, C. F. Church and Roy Zachman, opened and closed the program with very beautifully rendered selections.

The friends of the two lodges were then dismissed and the members of the two lodges were instructed to march in double file out of the building under the command of Colonel W. C. Rapp. They marched to Marion cemetery, where the graves of the departed members of the two lodges were decorated with flowers. The service at the graves, in keeping with the surroundings, was impressively beautiful, and marked simplicity. Rev. A. Snider pronounced the benediction, and the singing of the closing ode by the knights ended the sacred duties and tender tribute of love and friendship on behalf of the living for the dead.

The memorial personnel follows: C. H. Conley, chancellor commander; A. J. Myers, vice chancellor; S. Rosenberg, prelate; F. E. Coon, master-at-arms; W. C. Rapp, grand marshal; Rev. A. Snider, chaplain.

Memorial committee—S. R. Hocking, Vahey switchman and lives with his wife and child on Scranton street.

Ushers—John Lou, John A. Key, C. Z. Zachman, W. J. Gorton, Harry Williams and A. A. Gottschall.

Flower committee—William Virden, George Geran, Oscar Markert, Elmer Schoenlaub, A. W. Mason, Odell Freese, F. Click, C. Mouser, A. Ridenbaugh and William Bean.

Sale of the Wiley Stock

Wiley undershirts 12c
Wiley 75c shirts and drawers 39c
Wiley 75c negligee shirts 43c

STRELITZS

"THE BIG STORE"

Sale of the Wiley Stock

Wiley \$2 Hats 51c
Wiley \$3 Hats 51c
Wiley \$5 Hats 51c



Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

The Men We Clothe Have No Hard Luck Stories To Tell.

STRELITZ'S sale of suits and the Wiley stock is in everybody's mouth. You hear it on the streets, on the trolleys, at the railroad stations. It has stirred up the town.

**\$ 9.50 PAYS FOR \$12.00 SUITS
\$12.00 PAYS FOR \$15.00 SUITS
\$15.00 PAYS FOR \$18.00 SUITS**

Not the sort of suits advertised by other stores, but suits that can be "made to answer."

More Than 10,000 Pieces Muslin Undergarments Are Included in This Great A. H. Jackson Purchase.

On Many You Save 50%. The Smallest Saving on Any is 33 1/3%

Every woman who attends this sale will long remember it as the greatest event of its kind that ever took place in Marion. The savings are really beyond all precedent. The garments are made just like the good old-fashioned home-made kinds. The materials are the very best; the trimmings were selected with great care; the newest of the season.

The Jackson undergarments are for critical buyers. This firm helped to make ready-made underwear popular. They always use the best, cut their garments big and full. They are made in the lightest and best ventilated factories in America. The fit of their garments is perfect. It's really a novelty to have a single piece returned.

These garments were especially made for one of Chicago's largest and best retail stores and was cancelled on account of the unsettled business conditions existing in that city. It was a fortunate purchase for you and us.

Yes, it was a very fortunate purchase, and it's a delight for us to announce this great sale. We're glad that we can save you so much money. When we make a saving in buying we in turn lower the retail prices. Just glance at these:

Regular 50c Corset Covers 25c

The lace alone used in the trimming of these corset covers would cost more than 25c. They are cut very full, a leader at 50c. Our price 25c.

Line of all-over embroidery corset covers, 75c values, 39c

Regular 75c corset covers, many styles 45c

Choice of any \$1.00 corset covers, now 75c

Choice of any \$1.20 corset covers, now 89c

A fine line \$3.00 to \$5.00 corset covers at low prices.

50c Drawers 35c

75c Drawers 45c

\$1.00 Drawers 75c

\$1.25 Drawers 89c

Children's Drawers 10c

We have drawers at every price, 25c to \$5.00. The low prices are in effect in every garment.

Regular \$1.00 Gowns, 50c.

Gowns cut full length, that are wide around the bottom, gowns beautifully trimmed with embroideries and laces, many new designs, gowns which any woman would willingly pay \$1.00 for. Special 50c.

Lot extra size gowns for large women, \$1 values, 59c

Lot fine \$1.50 gowns, several styles, now 89c

Ten styles \$2.00 gowns—a tempting offering \$1.00

Very fine \$2.25 gowns—elegant trimmings \$1.25

Hundreds Beautiful \$2 White Skirts Now \$1.

A dozen styles at this price. No woman, no matter how close she would figure, could buy the materials alone for \$1.00. Then the styles are new & pretty. Skirts which every day sell at \$2.00, now go for \$1.00.

LOT \$1 SK

VOL. XXI. NO. 5.

MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

19 ARE KILLED IN AWFUL DISASTER ON LAKE SHORE

TWENTIETH CENTURY FLYER LEAVES THE TRACK AT MENTOR AND IS WRECKED.

**Coaches Catch Fire and Some of Victims Are Burned to Death
Injured Are Taken to Cleveland Hospitals Where Number of Them Die--An Open Switch--Details.**

Cleveland, June 22.—Nineteen lives are known to have been lost in the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited at Mentor at 9:20 last night. The Lake Shore's record-breaking train, bound for New York, hit an open switch and in an instant the monster locomotive and all but one of the cars behind it were piled in a great life-crushing heap.

Died at Scene of Wreck.

Thomas R. Morgan, of Wellman-Seaver-Morgan company, Cleveland.

J. R. Bennett, patent lawyer, New York.

M. Walters, baggageman, Hamburg, New York.

W. D. Mickey, colored porter, buffet car, Chicago.

Henry Trintz, barber, buffet car, address unknown.

E. E. Naugle, Chicago.

H. C. Mechling, president Wheeling-Corrugated Iron company, New York, identified at Abel's morgue by eye-glasses.

L. M. Erick, manager Keith's theater, Cleveland, identified at mortuary by watch.

Died at Cleveland Hospital.

A. L. Rogers, Platt Iron company, New York.

H. H. Wright, vice president Hewitt Manufacturing company, Chicago.

E. Arbaugh, Milwaukee.

Archibald P. Head, representative Otis Steel company, London.

J. A. Bradley, lawyer, Akron, Ohio.

F. J. Bryant, trainman, Toledo, Ohio.

S. C. Beckwith, advertising agent, New York.

Died at Lakeside Hospital.

C. H. Wellman, general manager Wellman-Seaver-Morgan company, Cleveland.

Allen H. Tyler, Collinwood.

Died at Charity Hospital.

James H. Gibson, secretary American Foundry and Machine company, Chicago.

Body of Arthur L. Johnson, Cleveland business man, identified at Abel's morgue.

The Injured.

Early this morning Moon gave out this statement:

A. A. Gorham, fireman, Norwalk,

EIGHTEEN-HOUR FLYER OVER THE LAKE SHORE MAY BE ABANDONED

New York, June 22.—President W. H. Newman of the New York Central railroad, in speaking with a representative of the Scripps-McRae Press association regarding the Mentor accident today, voiced an opinion which indicates that the eighteen-hour flyer may be abandoned.

"Will this disaster result in the annulment of the flyer?"

Newman was asked.

"Nothing will be done until after the investigation," he said.

deliberately. "If we should find that this train or any other train operated by us is unsafe, we would annual it in ten seconds."

"Is it true, as reported, that you opposed the running of the new Twentieth Century Limited?"

"Well," said Newman, "I felt from the beginning that a slower train, as slow as the trains we ran until lately, would be more comfortable to the passengers and give equal satisfaction."

Where Wreck Occurs.

The limited, recently placed on the run to equal the eighteen-hour schedule of the Pennsylvania special, was passing through the station at Mentor, just west of Painesville, when the wreck occurred.

The operator had been ordered to give the train a clear signal. He did so. The flyer was going perhaps seven miles an hour through the little Ohio town.

But directly in front of the depot, the locomotive veered. The train checked and then piled on top of the engine.

The engine had plunged into an open switch.

The station was partially wrecked and the broken train staggered on until it struck the freight house, a few hundred feet further on. The heavy timbers stopped the engine and it turned over on its side.

The town, with its 1,000 inhabitants, was awakened by the terrific shock.

Wreck Catches Fire.

The wreck caught fire and the rescuers fought with the flames to recover the dead and succor the wounded.

Few people in the forward car, a combination smoker and baggage car, escaped death or injury.

Cleveland was quickly notified and a relief train, bearing doctors and nurses, was hurried to the scene.

Assistant Superintendent Moon of the Lake Shore, accompanied the train, while Painesville and Willoughby also sent physicians.

Meanwhile every ambulance in Cleveland was summoned to the union depot and arrangements were made with hospitals to care for the injured.

Early this morning Moon gave out this statement:

GOVERNOR REPRIVES ALLEGED BIGAMIST

HOCH WILL HAVE UNTIL JULY 28 IN WHICH TO GET HIS CASE BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

Final Appeal to Chief Executive of the State After an Order for a Stay of a Week Is Countermanded--"Joko" Briggs Gets a New Lease of Life.

A New Trial Is Granted the Alleged Murderer.

[BULLETIN.]

Springfield, Ills., June 22.—Governor Deneen today reprieved Johann Hoch, the Chicago alleged murderer, until July 28, in order that he may have time in which to get before the supreme court. The governor is taking this action following long-established precedent of the executive office to give condemned men every possible opportunity to go before the high court.

Chicago, June 22.—"Joko" Briggs got a new lease of life from the supreme court today when it granted a supersedeas on the motion of his attorneys in Springfield.

Johann Hoch had his lawyers and Christian adviser in Springfield, and also expected to learn today that Governor Deneen would grant him a respite of a week.

Around the criminal court building, however, arrangements were begun for the execution of Hoch tomorrow.

A New Trial.

The supersedeas means that Briggs will have a new trial and another chance to prove that he is innocent of the murder of Hans Peterson.

Hoch's hope is in Governor Deneen. The final appeal was made to Governor Deneen today after an order for a stay of a week which he

had decided upon was countermanded by the refusal of State's Attorney Healy to agree to the arrangement of giving Hoch another week in which to raise funds to appeal his case.

Hoch Jubilant.

Hoch was informed that he had been granted a week's stay by Governor Deneen, and in the height of his jubilation over the news, his hopes were dashed rudely when he learned that State's Attorney Healy refused to approve Assistant State's Attorney Olson's plan to join with Isadore Plotke, in asking the governor to postpone the day of execution until a week from tomorrow.

Hoch was in a state of nervous collapse today. As the hour of execution approaches, although he tells the other prisoners in the county jail that he believes he will get a respite, he grows more depressed and despondent.

Shortly before he died at the hospital, James H. Gibson, Chicago, told of the awful experience he had in the buffer car, through which he had come at the cost of terrible burns all over his body, destined to cost his life.

"I'm not yet clear in my mind," he there. Probably not more than ten whispered to Dr. Metzenbaum while minutes, but it seemed an age to

EIGHTEEN-HOUR FLYER OVER THE LAKE SHORE MAY BE ABANDONED

New York, June 22.—President W. H. Newman of the New York Central railroad, in speaking with a representative of the Scripps-McRae Press association regarding the Mentor accident today, voiced an opinion which indicates that the eighteen-hour flyer may be abandoned.

"Will this disaster result in the annulment of the flyer?"

Newman was asked.

"Nothing will be done until after the investigation," he said.

deliberately. "If we should find that this train or any other train operated by us is unsafe, we would annual it in ten seconds."

"Is it true, as reported, that you opposed the running of the new Twentieth Century Limited?"

"Well," said Newman, "I felt from the beginning that a slower train, as slow as the trains we ran until lately, would be more comfortable to the passengers and give equal satisfaction."

Where Wreck Occurs.

The limited, recently placed on the run to equal the eighteen-hour schedule of the Pennsylvania special, was passing through the station at Mentor, just west of Painesville, when the wreck occurred.

The operator had been ordered to give the train a clear signal. He did so. The flyer was going perhaps seven miles an hour through the little Ohio town.

But directly in front of the depot, the locomotive veered. The train checked and then piled on top of the engine.

The engine had plunged into an open switch.

The station was partially wrecked and the broken train staggered on until it struck the freight house, a few hundred feet further on. The heavy timbers stopped the engine and it turned over on its side.

The town, with its 1,000 inhabitants, was awakened by the terrific shock.

Wreck Catches Fire.

The wreck caught fire and the rescuers fought with the flames to recover the dead and succor the wounded.

Few people in the forward car, a combination smoker and baggage car, escaped death or injury.

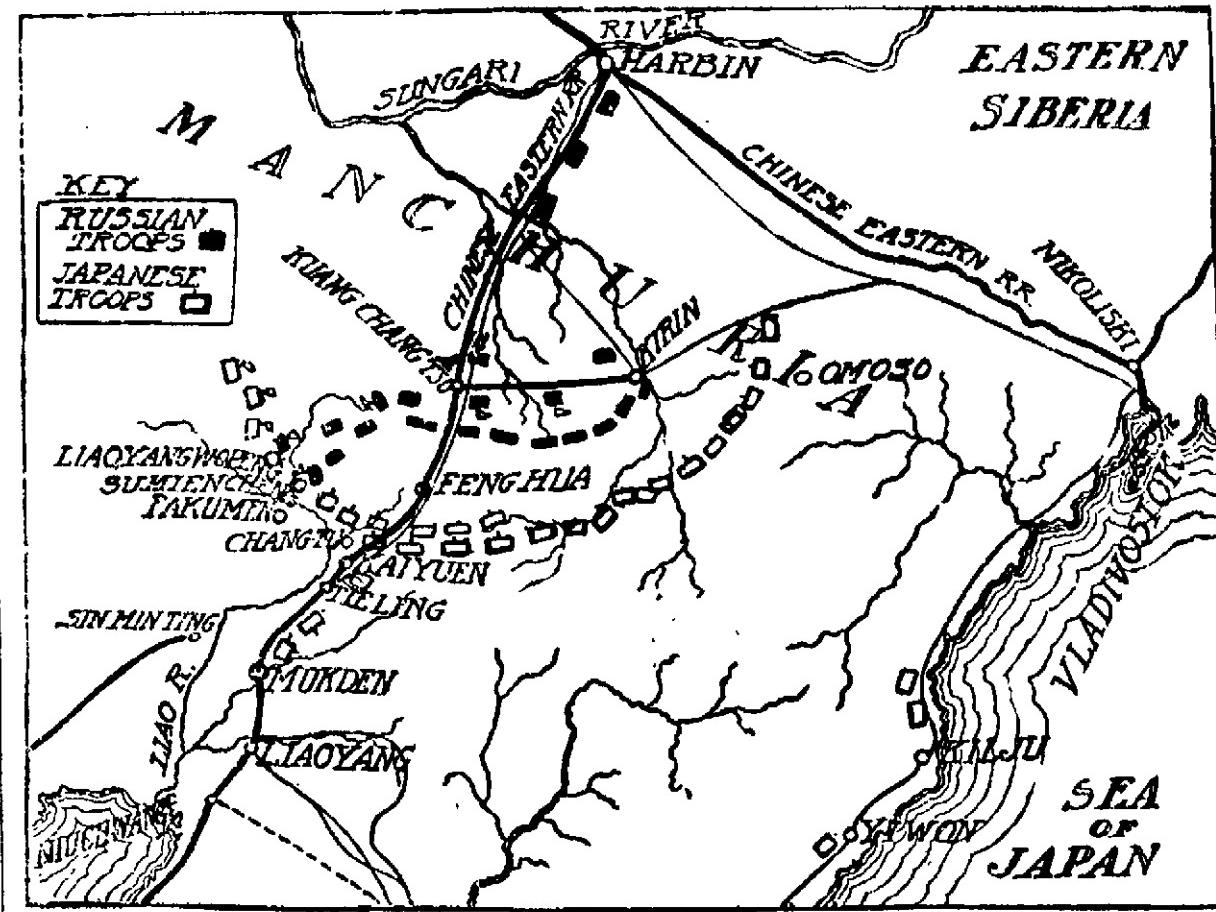
Cleveland was quickly notified and a relief train, bearing doctors and nurses, was hurried to the scene.

Assistant Superintendent Moon of the Lake Shore, accompanied the train, while Painesville and Willoughby also sent physicians.

Meanwhile every ambulance in Cleveland was summoned to the union depot and arrangements were made with hospitals to care for the injured.

Early this morning Moon gave out this statement:

AN APPEAL IS GRANTED



MAP SHOWING HOW THE JAPANESE ARE ENVELOPPING THE RUSSIANS AND ISOLATING VLADIVOSTOK.

AN APPEAL IS GRANTED

WEDDING GUESTS SERIOUSLY ILL

Seventy-five Poisoned by Eating Chicken Salad.

Seranton, Pa., June 22.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Warner at Nicholson, which yesterday afternoon was the scene of a fashionable wedding, was last night turned into a hospital, when seventy-five of the wedding guests were suddenly taken ill. The cases were diagnosed as ptomaine poisoning due to eating chicken salad. Several physicians worked all night on the patients, but some of them are still in a dangerous condition. This morning the bride, who was Miss Juna Warner, and the groom, H. R. Benjamin, had started on their wedding trip when they were taken ill.

LAST FIGHT FOR HER LIFE IS SUCCESSFUL

Mrs. Mary Rogers Will Not Hang Tomorrow.

Will Be Granted Reprieve by the Governor.

It Will Be a Year Before Court at Washington Can Dispose of Her Case and by That Time Vermont Legislature May Repeal Law of Capital Punishment.

Battleboro, Vt., June 22.—Mrs. Mary Rogers, convicted of killing her husband, will not hang tomorrow.

The last fight for the life of the woman has been successful. Until after

the supreme court of the United States has passed upon the case, Mrs.

Rogers will remain in the Windsor

state prison. She will probably never

hang, as it will be a year before the court at Washington can dispose of her case, and by that time the Vermont state legislature, it is expected, will have repealed the law of capital punishment.

United States Circuit Judge Wheeler this morning denied the petition to dismiss Mrs. Rogers on the writ of habeas corpus, but said he would grant an appeal which would be issued tonight. Attorney General Flagg

asked that the appeal be not granted until he had met Governor Bell at White River Junction today, when a reprieve would be granted, staying the execution until after the supreme

court of the United States had acted.

This will keep Mrs. Rogers in cus-

tody of the state of Vermont and pre-

vent complication with the federal

authorities, who virtually have

charge of her pending the disposition

of the appeal.

Both of us. We succeeded in getting

four persons out before we were

driven back by the fire and smoke.

It was impossible to stay in there

any longer. There was nothing to

do but leave the others to their ter-

rrible fate. All those I could see had

Continued on Page Seven.

TRAVELING PUBLIC MAINLY AT FAULT

THE FRENCH NOTE IS UNSATISFACTORY

Columbus, O., June 22.—The Ger-

man government has received

the French note defining the

attitude of France regarding

Morocco. Officials of the

foreign offices are consider-

ing the note, and authorized the

Scripps-McRae Press associa-

tion correspondent to state

that it was "unsatisfactory."

This is taken to mean that

the situation is critical. Pro-

tracted negotiations are ex-

pected to follow, and these

will bring increasing bitter-

MAY SUGGEST AN ARMISTICE

President Roosevelt Would Avert Im-pending Battle In Manchuria.

CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON

Secretary Hay in Receipt of Cables-grams From Tokyo and St. Petersburg—Action Imminent at the Front. Russians Reported Falling Back. Count Lamadoff Ill.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary Hay has a number of cablesgrams from Tokyo and St. Petersburg which he carried to the White House. A conference on the general situation and the outlook for an armistice followed. Despite their strong belief that it would greatly further the cause of peace if the belligerents would avoid a clash between their armies pending the Washington conference, the president and Secretary Hay are aware of the wish of the Japanese that before assenting to an armistice who receive more definite assurances regarding Russia's intentions. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, is expected to return to Washington this afternoon, and Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, will be in Washington by the end of the week.

No assistance is expected in Washington from the London government in whatever efforts the president may initiate to bring about an immediate armistice, or to prevent a clash before the convening of the Washington conference. The British officials believe, according to advices reaching this government, that Japan would be sacrificing a great deal to consent to an armistice at this time, and that after a great defeat on land the Russians will be more ready to discuss peace.

Ready For Battle.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—A dispatch from Gunshu Pass reads: "The operations of the Japanese during the last five days, which at first were thought to be portentous, apparently ended after the last fight. The Japanese appear to be merely clearing their immediate front. There is now no reason for any further delay in beginning the great battle, as the opposing armies are essentially equal. The Russian troops are under the impression that an advance is to begin. A press telegram speaks of a "rear guard action," and there are rumors in the city that the Russian army is retreating; but the latest dispatches received from Lieutenant General Lnevitch declared briefly that the Japanese advance had paused. It is probable that the Russian advanced lines are crossing the railroad and will continue their retirement more or less hurriedly in order to avoid being flanked and pocketed until the positions at Sipinghai are reached. The main forces seemingly are not yet in collision."

Manchurian Plains Flooded.

London, June 23.—Dispatches from the seat of war indicate that it is not unlikely the heavy rains will stop the progress of the great battle. The Mojo (Japan) correspondent of the paper says that the operations are being greatly impeded by the rains. The Manchurian plains are flooded and the roads are almost impassable due to heavy transports, but the conditions are more favorable to the light wagons of the Japanese than to the heavy ones of the Russians. Lieutenant General Mistchenko's operations have ceased, the correspondent says, and one of his detachments, which was unable to retreat owing to the flooded streams, is completely cut off.

Lamadoff Ill.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—Count Cassini, the retiring ambassador at Washington, will not participate in the peace negotiations, but will leave the United States immediately on the arrival of Baron Rosen, his successor. Foreign Minister Lamadoff is indisposed. It is understood his condition is not serious, but his physician ordered the minister not to leave his bedroom. There is no intuition, however, that this will appreciably delay the pending peace negotiations.

Nelidoff Not Informed.

Paris, June 23.—M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador here, has not been advised of his appointment as peace plenipotentiary, and therefore doubts the report to that effect, as it is considered improbable that the authorities at St. Petersburg would act without consulting him. Moreover, it is said that the ambassador's health does not warrant him in taking a long sea voyage.

Shot Her Husband.

Richmond, Ind., June 23.—The sheriff arrested Mrs. George Keever at her residence near East Germantown, on the charge of shooting her husband. She was armed and walking in front of her house when the sheriff arrived. After much persuasion the sheriff induced her to give up her gun. She had notified neighbors of the shooting and them with a gun, stood before her door defying arrest. It is said that her mind has been affected. Mr. Keever can not live.

Hearings In Kentucky.

Washington, June 23.—The Interstate commerce commission has fixed a hearing at Louisville, Ky., June 14, in the matter of alleged unlawful rates and practices in the transportation of grain and grain products to and from Louisville and other Ohio river ports.

MITCHELL

LISTENS TO THE TESTIMONY OF HIS LAW PARTNER IN LAND CASE.

Portland, Ore., June 23.—Hon. John Mitchell, senior United States senator from Oregon, listened to the testimony of Judge Tanner, his lifelong friend and law partner. Judge Tanner told of having received a telegram from the senator asking him to come as far as Kalama, Wash., to meet him. The judge had taken the trip and had met the senator on the train, with Binger Hermann and Frank C. Baker, chairman of the Republican state central committee. The senator, he said, was very eager for land fraud news, and asked him if there was any danger of the government agents having access to the books of the firm. The following day, Judge Tanner testified, the senator went to the office and in company with him (Tanner) looked over the books, page by page. According to the testimony of the judge, Mitchell expressed surprise at the way entries had been made, and demanded that the old books be destroyed, saying the entries in regard to the Kribbs transactions would not only indict, but would convict him if they fell into the hands of the government.

Jurors as Sleuths.

Cheung, June 23.—The work of the federal grand jury investigating the beef industries showed that the members of the inquisitorial body have been playing the part of detectives in finding witnesses who may enlighten them on certain points concerning the buying of cattle by the packers. As a result of this detective work by the jurors, Frederick Wood of Hampshire, Ill.; Christopher Barnard of Wilmington, Ill., and E. C. Sholes, a cattle feeder from Burlington, Ill., testified before the jury and explained the trouble a cattle shipper has selling his live stock in the Chicago market. J. A. Ridgeway, general freight agent for the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was another witness, together with two other traffic men whose identity was closely guarded by federal officials.

ANXIETY PREVAILS

IN FRENCH OFFICIAL CIRCLES RELATIVE TO GERMANY'S ANSWER.

Paris, June 23.—Official circles here observe the outward appearance of entire tranquility over Franco-German negotiations, but an undercurrent of considerable anxiety prevails relative to Germany's answer to the French note. This is somewhat intensified by publications purporting to give Germany's intention to insist that the Moroccan conference be not hamstrung by specific limitations upon its scope. Nothing, however, has yet been received from official sources indicating that such is the purpose of Germany.

Will Probe British Scandal.

London, June 23.—Under pressure from all sides, Premier Baldwin made further concessions in regard to the investigation of the army stores scandal, and announced in the house of commons that the government would immediately introduce a bill creating a statutory commission to inquire into the scandal. This commission will be armed with powers to compel the attendance of witnesses and to enforce penalties for perjury, etc.

A Mistrial.

Washington, June 23.—No verdict was reached in the case of William G. Crawford, charged with conspiring with August W. Machen and George E. Lorenz to defraud the government in connection with contracts to furnish letter carriers' satchels to the postoffice department, and after deliberating for more than 47 hours the jury was discharged.

BASEBALL.

American League.

AT WASHINGTON — R. H. E. Washington 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 — 3 6 5 St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 — 1 4 1 Batteries — Hughes and Heydon; Sudhoff, Morgan and Snodgrass.

AT PHILADELPHIA — R. H. E. Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0 5 1 Philadelphia 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 2 7 0

Game called at end of sixth, darkness.

Batteries — Hess and Gudewitz; Cooksey and Schreiber.

AT BOSTON — R. H. E. Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1 4 1 Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1 3 3

Batteries — Young and O'Brien; Altrock and McFarland.

AT NEW YORK — New York-Penn game postponed; rain.

CLUBS W. L. P.C. CLUBS W. L. P.C. Cleve. 22 16 .667 St. Louis 22 25 .667

Cinc. 30 20 .600 N. Y. 19 23 .636

Philad. 21 21 .596 Wash. 20 33 .667

Detroit 27 23 .510 St. L. 11 23 .365

National League.

AT CHICAGO — R. H. E. Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 0 7 2 Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 — 4 3 3

Batteries — Brown and Kilgore; Putnam and Dooley.

AT ST. LOUIS — R. H. E. St. Louis 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 1 4 1

Boston 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 — 10 4 6

Batteries — Brown, Egan and Brady

Wills and Neeldham.

AT CINCINNATI — R. H. E. Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 — 1 7 2

New York 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 — 2 4 1

Batteries — Overall and Phelps; Meritt

Jity and Bowman.

AT PITTSBURG — Pittsburgh-Brooklyn game postponed; rain.

CLUBS W. L. P.C. CLUBS W. L. P.C. Cleve. 22 16 .667 St. Louis 22 25 .667

N. Y. 22 18 .700 Chi. 22 27 .542

Pitts. 31 23 .578 St. L. 11 25 .421

Phila. 31 24 .564 Wash. 20 32 .333

Chi. 34 27 .557 Brook. 17 41 .229

American Association.

AT COLUMBUS — Columbus, 5: 87

AT LOUISVILLE — Louisville, 4: Kan-
sas City, 3.

AT INDIANAPOLIS — Indianapolis, 0:

Minneapolis, 6.

AT TOLEDO—Toledo, 3: Milwaukee, 6:

CLUBS W. L. P.C. CLUBS W. L. P.C. Colum. 37 23 .617 St. L. 30 39 .566

Milw. 36 23 .510 Louis. 24 35 .407

Minn. 36 24 .569 K. C. 24 36 .409

Ind. 29 27 .013 Toledo, 19 37 .339

Boycott American Goods.

Island of Penang, Straits Settlement, June 23.—The Chinese are con-

vocing a meeting here to discuss the adoption of a boycott of American manufac-

turers until the Chinese exclu-

sion act is repealed. It is said the Chinese of the Malay states probably

will follow.

TAMPERED WITH SWITCH

BOY BELIEVED TO HAVE CAUSED WRECK OF THE LAKE SHORE FLYER.

CASE UNDER INVESTIGATION

PROMINENT PERSONS AMONG THE LIST OF DEAD, WHICH NOW NUMBER NINETEEN—OFFICIALS DECIDE TO RESTORE THE TWENTY-HOUR SCHEDULE—NAMES OF VICTIMS OF THE DISASTER.

Washington, June 23.—It is possible that investigation will develop that a boy 14 years old meddled with the switch at Mentor station and caused the wreck of the Twentieth Century flyer. William Usher, the ticket agent of the Nickel Plate, and James Barnes of Willoughby were on the scene of the wreck 20 minutes after the wreck happened. On the way they met a boy carrying a lantern. They questioned him and he said he had been down to shut a switch. They questioned him further, thinking it possible that the boy had tampered with the switch, but the boy insisted that he had closed it. The men went to the scene of the wreck and found the switch open, but locked. They think the boy thought that there was a freight ahead of the Twentieth Century and opened the switch to let it through to take a siding.

Trainmen are of the opinion that the crew of the Twentieth Century was deceived by a second white light 100 feet beyond the switch which was open, but while traveling at such fast speed were unable to gauge the distance and mistook the second light for the first one.

W. H. Marshall, general manager of the Lake Shore, believes the speed of the train was not a contributor in the cause of the wreck. He said the other Lake Shore trains travel through Mentor at a speed equal to that attained by the Twentieth Century, which was not Mr. Marshall said, above the rate of 60 miles an hour.

The schedule called for a speed of 57 miles an hour at that point.

The list of fatalities in the wreck is one of the largest in the history of the road. All the victims were prominent in the business and professional world in New York, Chicago, Cleveland and other cities.

The official list of the dead as compiled by the officials of the Lake Shore company is as follows: Passengers: John R. Bennett, attorney, New York city; John A. Bradley of the law firm of Howley, Rogers, Bradley & Rockwell, Akron, O.; T. R. Morgan, second vice-president of the Wellman-Seavers-Morgan company of Cleveland; C. H. Wellman of the Wellman-Seavers-Morgan company, Cleveland, died in hospital; A. L. Rogers of New York city, representative of the Platt iron works of Dayton, O., died in hospital; S. C. Buckwith, New York; A. H. Head, London, England, representative of the Otis Steel company of Cleveland, died in hospital; H. H. Wright, traveling man, Milwaukee, O., died in hospital; J. H. Gibson, Chicago, traveling man, died in hospital; C. H. Meichling, New York city, with the Wheeling Corrugated Iron company, killed in wreck; E. E. Xangle, Chicago, proprietor of a railway supply house, killed in wreck; two as yet unidentified dead, supposed to be L. A. Johnson of the military arm of Comer & Johnson, Cleveland, and Henry Trinck, the barbershop owner on the train. Employees: Allen Tyler, engineer, Collinwood, O., died in hospital; F. G. Brant, head brakeman, Erie, Pa., died in hospital; N. B. Walters, brakeman, Hamburg, N. Y., died in hospital; W. D. Mickey, porter on Pullman car, Chicago, died at scene of wreck.

Situation at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 23.—Frequent conferences were held between Mayor Weaver and his council, but thus far they have been followed by no new developments, and neither the mayor nor his council will intimate what the next move on their part will be or when it will be made. Mayor Weaver also had a talk with City Controller Walton, City Treasurer Shoeh and Selector Kinsey in reference to the filtration contracts. Announcement was made of the selection of H. D. Parsons of New York, an engineer, to take charge of the investigation of the physical work on the filtration system.

Would Wear Union Button.

Chicago, June 23.—A conspicuous display of the union button, it is said, is all that stands in the way of a settlement of the teamsters' strike. A subcommittee of the striking teamsters' association, called on J. V. Farwell, representative of the employers' association, and outlined a basis of settlement. One of the requests of the labor men was that the teamsters should be allowed to wear their union buttons if they agreed to accept the terms of settlement proposed by the employers. Mr. Farwell informed the committee that the employers could never agree to this proposal.

GRASS AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO — Cattle: Good to prime steers, \$5 25-\$4 50; poor to medium, \$1 65-\$1 75; steers and feeders, \$2 00-\$2 50; cows, \$2 30-\$2 50; heifers, \$2 00-\$2 50; calves, \$1 40-\$1 50; bulls, \$2 00-\$2 50.

Sheep and Lambs: Good to choice wethers, \$1 25-\$1 50; lambs, \$1 00-\$1 25; wethers, \$1 00-\$1 25; ewes, \$1 00-\$1 25; rams, \$1 50-\$1 75; lambs, \$1 00-\$1 25.

Twenty-Hour Schedule Restored.

New York, June 23.—The Twentieth Century Limited on the New York Central-Lake Shore line will be restored to a 20-hour schedule instead of the 18-hour schedule now in force. President Newman made this announcement, saying that he did not believe Wednesday's accident was due to the speed of the train, but that it was his judgment that the 20-hour schedule should be restored at once.

ESCAPES GALLows.

Vermont Murderess Is Reprieved Until Next.

Brattleboro, Vt., June 23.—A reprieve until Dec. 8 for Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, the condemned murderess, was signed by Governor Charles J. Bell, and for the third time the woman, who was to have been hanged at Windsor for killing her husband, has been saved through the operation of the governor's power of stay.

The latest reprieve was granted in order that the case may be carried to the supreme court of the state.

AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE

OHIO GETS TWO APPOINTMENTS

Marion Man Made Vice President of Modern Woodmen for Ohio.

Louis Scherff has returned from the meeting of the Local Camp Clerks' association, held in Milwaukee preceding the Head camp of the Modern Woodmen, in session this week.

Nearly 1,000 clerks were present. Several important changes in the by-laws of the order were recommended by the association to the Head camp and much enthusiasm and lively interest was manifest during the sessions. F. H. Norling of Kansas City was elected president of the association, and W. T. Copeland of Lima, Ohio, was re-elected as its secretary.

Ohio received two of the appointments by President Worling. Louis Scherff was appointed vice president for Ohio and William H. Clevenger of Columbus, member of the law committee.

Mrs. Scherff accompanied her husband to Milwaukee.

MARRIED AT HOME OF BRIDE'S PARENTS

Miss Euphemia Morrow and Mr. Benjamin Houseworth.

Miss Euphemia Morrow and Mr. Benjamin Houseworth were married at the home of the bride's parents on Orchard street, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. A. Snider officiating in the presence of a company of twenty-five invited guests. They will make their home on south Prospect street.

MARSHALL MARKEY KICKED BY HORSE

The Injury Causes Him Considerable Pain.

Members of I. O. O. F. Held Memorial Services—Fine Sermon Delivered by Rev. Mr. Bussard—Other Interesting Latte News.

LaRue, June 22.—[Special]—Sunday evening Marshall Markey, who resides east of this place, while taking the bridle from a horse, the animal kicked him just above the right knee, inflicting a severe bruise. The injury is causing him considerable pain.

Mrs. Harriet Brady of Marion is visiting her son, Edward Brady of Bell's Corners.

Mrs. Edward Long of Chicago is a guest of relatives here this week. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Linge visited friends in Prospect Sunday.

G. R. Elley sold a house located on River street to Jonathan Ward, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ira Anderson was in Marion on business Monday.

G. T. Baughman was called to Marion on business Monday.

Mrs. Edward Hudson of Marion is the guest of her parents this week.

Mrs. Minnie Hoover of Marion is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lily Moon, this week.

Members of the I. O. O. F. fraternity held memorial services in the M. E. church here last Sunday. Excellent music was rendered and Rev. Mr. Bussard delivered a fine sermon on the theme, "Friendship." Rev. J. A. Sutton also made a short address.

The W. C. T. U. ladies held a public meeting in the M. E. church Sunday evening. There was excellent music by the choir, a duet by the Misses Anderson, a solo by Miss Bertha Anderson and an address by Rev. J. A. Sutton, and an essay by Clarence LaRue, the exercise closing with an address by Rev. Mr. Bussard.

Rev. J. G. Curry of Harrison filled the Presbyterian pulpit, Sunday morning. In the evening promotion exercises were held, followed by a short address by Rev. Mr. Curry.

SKATING RINK IN OLD ARMORY

New Place of Amusement Will Be Opened About July 2.

M. Weixelbaum of Lima has engaged what is known as the old armory hall in the Huber building on north State street and will open a skating rink which he contemplates making a permanent place of amusement.

The hall is to be improved in many ways and the latest improved skates will be provided patrons. The rink will be opened about July 2 and during the summer months the rink will be open only in the evenings from 7:30 to 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. Weixelbaum has engaged Lewis Snook and Mila Sautter, also of Lima, as instructors, and they will give their time to the patrons of the rink.

BIRTHS.

Born, Monday morning, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ward of the Boulevard.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Day of Cochranton.

Born, Wednesday night, to Mr. and Mrs. James Pollock of Thompson street, a daughter.

ONCE IS ENOUGH.

Japan, ten years ago, had a treaty-of-peace experience with Europe which she evidently has no intention of repeating.—Columbus Dispatch.

THE POLICE ARE STILL HOPEFUL

The Turner Murder Mystery Will Be Solved.

REWARDS OFFERED NOT WITHDRAWN

Police of Several Cities Are Working on the Case—So Far Not the Slightest Tangible Clue Is Obtained—The Opinion of Chief of Police Cornwell.

Though weeks have passed, and the authorities have not obtained the slightest tangible clue in connection with the foul murder of John Turner at Owen, Chief Cornwell is still hopeful that the mystery will be eventually clarified.

The reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction for each of the supposed murderers offered by the county commissioners will not be withdrawn, and the police of several cities are still working on the case.

Every possible clue that was first obtained, has been run down, but with no satisfactory results. Chief Cornwell believes, however, that when the mystery is finally cleared, and he thinks that it will be sooner or later, parties in or near Marion will be held responsible for the crime.

The clew concerning a man who left here and went to Findlay the night of the murder, was followed by detectives. The man was located in another city, but was able to give a satisfactory explanation of his whereabouts on the night of the crime and was not placed under arrest. This was considered the most important clew obtained, after the authorities had satisfied themselves that the three men first suspected were not in any way identified with the killing.

Nothing has been heard from the murdered man's relatives in Scioto county since his burial.

ALBERT T. LANDON AND MISS PEARL MAY ROMOSER Are Quietly Married at the M. E. Parsonage.

Albert T. Landon and Miss Pearl May Romoser were quietly married Tuesday evening at the Methodist parsonage by Dr. A. E. Smith. The couple will make this city their home, Mr. Landon being one of the city's painters.

WELCOMING TOAST.

Charles F. Garberon delivered the welcoming toast to Vice President Fairbanks at Delaware, in behalf of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, which held its annual reunion there Wednesday. Mr. Garberon took for his subject "What I Know About Our Alma Mater of O. W. U. and Fraternity." Mr. Garberon and Mr. Fairbanks are both members of this fraternity, having attended college together.

ENJOYABLE SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Christian church of Kirkpatrick gave a very enjoyable social at the home of Alfred Cutler, one mile south of Kirkpatrick, Tuesday evening. Music was furnished during the evening by Edwin Rowe and Landon Shields.

A MORRAL PASTOR HIGHLY HONORED

Is Elected an Official of Keuka Park College.

Rev. M. C. Miner, pastor of the Free Will Baptist church at Morral, has been highly honored by being elected treasurer and a trustee of Keuka Park college at Panyan, New York. The office carries with it a nice salary and will require most of Rev. Mr. Miner's attention. He expects to move to Panyan about September 1.

Rev. Mr. Miner has been pastor of the Morral church a little over three years, having been transferred from Evansville, Wisconsin. His pastorate has been very successful, for since he took charge a handsome new church has been erected at a cost of \$10,000. The edifice was dedicated last February.

AT THE GERMAN M. E. PARSONAGE

Mr. William H. Wolfgang Weds Miss Mertie A. Lust.

Mr. William H. Wolfgang and Miss Mertie A. Lust were married at the German M. E. parsonage on south Prospect street, about 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Bouschahler.

The young people were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfgang will reside on a farm east of the city.

THE METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL CLASS OF MRS. A. L. GALT OF PROSPECT PICKED AT GREENWOOD LAKE, DELAWARE, THURSDAY.

WEEK'S DOINGS AT KIRKPATRICK

Children's Day Exercises at M. E. Church.

An Excellent Program—Ladies of the Disciple Church Hold a Festival—Interesting Sermon—Other Kirkpatrick News.

Kirkpatrick, June 22.—[Special]—Otto Neal and family of Caledonia were the guests of Mr. Neal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Neal, Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Thomas Kennedy Wednesday next.

John Miller, who suffered a sun-stroke the latter part of the week, is much improved.

Mrs. Hester Monnett visited her son, W. H. Likens, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

MISS ETHEL NEAL IS SUFFERING FROM AN ATTACK OF MALARIAL FEVER.

CHILDREN'S DAY EXERCISES HELD AT THE M. E. CHURCH, SUNDAY EVENING.

AN EXCELLENT PROGRAM WAS RENDERED.

A NUMBER FROM HERE ATTENDED THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS MEMORIAL EXERCISES IN CALEDONIA, SUNDAY.

REV. MR. MOFFAT PREACHED AT THE DISCIPLE CHURCH SUNDAY MORNING.

HIS SERMON WAS AGAINST POPULAR SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS AND WAS VERY INTERESTING.

THE LADIES OF THE DISCIPLE CHURCH HELD A FESTIVAL AT THE HOME OF A. CLUTTER, TUESDAY EVENING.

MRS. REBECCA WEIR WHO HAS BEEN IN POOR HEALTH FOR SOME TIME IS MUCH IMPROVED.

MEMPHIS WAS INDISCREET.

IN HIS REPORT SECRETARY TAFT SAYS THAT THERE WAS NOTHING DISHONORABLE IN THE TRANSACTION IN WHICH MR. LOOMIS HAD FIGURED, BUT THAT HE WAS NOT DISCREET.

THE REPORT SAYS THAT MR. LOOMIS WAS NOT JUSTIFIED IN BECOMING PERSONALLY INTERESTED IN ANY OF THE SCHEMES, EITHER WITH A MORE NOMINAL INTEREST OR SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST.

HE HOLDS, HOWEVER, THAT MR. LOOMIS HAS BEEN "MOST CRUELLY SLANDERED," COMMENTS HIM FOR THE SELF-RESTRAINT WITH WHICH HE HAS MET THE CHARGES AND POINTS OUT THAT MR. LOOMIS' "BITTER EXPERIENCE IN THIS CASE MAKES IT UNNECESSARY TO POINT OUT THE MORAL THAT A MINISTER CAN NOT AFFORD IN THE COUNTRY TO WHICH HE IS ACCREDITED TO MAKE PERSONAL INVESTMENTS, ETC.

IN HIS REPORT SECRETARY TAFT ASSERTS THAT THE EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT THE ONLY TRANSACTION WHICH MR. LOOMIS EVER HAD WITH THE NEW YORK AND BERMUDA ASPHALT COMPANY WAS A PURE TRANSFER OF FUNDS FROM CARACAS TO NEW YORK, IN WHICH MR. LOOMIS WAS INDISCREET IN BECOMING PERSONALLY INTERESTED IN THE MERENDO CLAIM. IN ANOTHER TRANSACTION IN WHICH PRESIDENT CASTRO REGARDING MR. LOOMIS AS ACTING ON BEHALF OF AN AMERICAN SYNDICATE, MR. TAFT SAYS THAT MR. LOOMIS WAS "CERTAINLY TRENDING ON DANGEROUS GROUND IN BEING IN HIS OFFICIAL LIFE SO CLOSE TO A TRANSACTION IN WHICH HE MUST HAVE EXPECTED TO HAVE A GREAT PERSONAL INTEREST."

DISMISSAL FOR BOWEN

Such Is the Decision of the President.

FRANCIS B. LOOMIS HELD INDISCREET

Minister to Venezuela Accused of Having Hunted Up Scandals and Gossip Until It Became a Monomania—Chief Magistrate Says His Conduct Is Reprehensible.

Washington, June 21.—President Roosevelt, in a letter addressed to Secretary Taft, directs the dismissal of Herbert W. Bowen, for some years United States minister to Venezuela, and the exoneration of Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis of the allegations brought against him by Mr. Bowen. Mr. Taft's report on his findings and conclusions in the celebrated case is approved by the president.

President Roosevelt announced Minister Bowen in seventh terms, declaring emphatically his conduct is "especially reprehensible."

A marriage license has been issued to Ben Houseworth and Euphemia Morrow. The marriage will be performed this evening.

J. L. Douce, who has been critically ill of complication of diseases at his home in Caledonia, was removed to the hospital in the Burk ambulance Thursday.

PROBATE COURT.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Ray P. Caney and Elizabeth Burke, William H. Wolfgang and Mertie Lust, Marion Nichols and Ada Merchant, and Albert I. Landon and Pearl Romoser.

Mr. Roosevelt accepted Minister Bowen's resignation, declaiming emphatically his conduct is "especially reprehensible."

John Miller, who suffered a sun-stroke the latter part of the week, is much improved.

Mrs. Hester Monnett visited her son, W. H. Likens, Monday and Tuesday of this week.

SAYS LOOMIS WAS INDISCREET.

In his report Secretary Taft says that there was nothing dishonorable in the transactions in which Mr. Loomis had figured, but that he was not discreet.

The report says that Mr. Loomis was not justified in becoming personally interested in any of the schemes, either with a more nominal interest or substantial interest.

He holds, however, that Mr. Loomis has been "most cruelly slandered," comments him for the self-restraint with which he has met the charges and points out that Mr. Loomis' "bitter experience in this case makes it unnecessary to point out the moral that a minister can not afford in the country to which he is accredited to make personal investments, etc.

Mr. Charles Dean, who has accepted a position in the oil fields near Upper Sandusky, was at home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Abbott of north of Hepburn were guests of Mrs. Harder Sunday.

There will be children's day exercises at the U. B. church Sunday night.

A fine program has been arranged for the event.

Pearl Shirk and Alton Harris, who are employed with the fence gang on the Erie, were home Sunday.

Wharton and Hepburn played ball Sunday in the village, the score being twenty-two to eight in favor of Wharton.

Miss Eugenia Bond, who has been a guest at the Peters home on south Prospect street for the past year, has returned to her home in Loveland, Colorado.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisement in this WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five cents for a single insertion, \$2.00 for three insertions, five lines.

Persons advertising in these columns desiring their mail addressed in our care, can do so free of charge.

Because of the cheapness of Star Want ads, don't ask it charged bring the cash with you.

All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in sealed envelopes.

STAR Want Ads Bring Quick Returns

\$10.00 PER ACRE—Do you want a good farm, 40, 80, 160 or 320 acres at \$10.00 per acre? Unimproved, well located and a good market, for cash or on time? Would take a good team of either drivers or draft horses, or a good driver as first payment. Cut this address out so that you will have it, and write me, William Headon, Midland, Mich. 167-m-wed-s-wk-12-p

FOR SALE—A farm of 80 acres, good soil, well tiled, good house, fair barn. Price \$60 acre. Address E. E. H., Marion, O. R. No. 1. 160-wed-s-14-wk-12-p

WANTED—Bright, honest young man over 18 from Marion, to prepare for position in government service. Good pay and chance for promotion. Address immediately, W. Box one, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 3-wk-17.

FOR SALE—Agosta property. Lot 66x160 feet; frame residence and stable. Price \$200.00 cash, or \$5.00 per month until paid.

The Southern Ohio Loan & Trust Co., Crissinger & Guthery, Marion, O. 175-16-wk-1-c

III of Fever.

News received here from Greensboro, North Carolina, states that Roy McPherson, who was recently married to Miss Blanche Schultz of this city, is ill of fever.

THE OPERATION VERY SUCCESSFUL

Performed Upon Bernard Holden, Wednesday Evening.

<p

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Price, \$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

**16 Pages
2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.**

SATURDAY - - - JUNE 24

The Columbus Dispatch claims that the dancing masters have resolved not to call themselves professors hereafter. We had thought for some time that they would grow ashamed of the title sooner or later.

Helen Oldfield says one "may love and at many times." O Helen! How fickle!

Governor Folk was out of the state last Sunday, and the saloons were run wide open. Evidently it is the governor, and not the law, which the saloonists fear.

Hereafter, Norway refuses to be more than a sister to Sweden.

The Ohio State Journal says there are 2,000,000 Norwegians. The figures possibly are exclusive of the population of Minneapolis.

Probably President Roosevelt would have offered his services, long ago, to end the war in Chicago, had he not remembered that a peacemaker is like a prophet, "not without honor save in his own country."

It's becoming the practice, evidently, to put heavyweights at the holding-down-the-lid jobs, Messrs. Taft and Cleveland being notable examples.

And again, it's possible that Mr. James' chief objection to the American literary taste is that it influences the publishers.

If every Democratic candidate for governor goes to the poles, it will be up to Governor Herrick to worry a little.

No matter what the college authorities hold, football will live until parents discover that the nice points of the game may be picked up in their son's home town with a decidedly smaller expenditure of cold cash.

Maybe those Equitable people were willing to place Mr. Cleveland at the head of their board owing to the fact that they realized that the public wanted the truth and that Mr. Cleveland, no matter what his alleged faults might be, was always admittedly long on truth.

It's hard to understand how Colonel Bryan can take these trips to Europe and yet expect the "plain people" to believe he is still one of them.

One difference between The Hague and Washington is that The Hague is the place talked about for making peace and Washington is the place where they make it.

The Lake Shore wants the Pennsylvania to understand that its eight-hour train isn't the only one.

The nation that jumps onto Russia thinking it has a snap may discover that the Japs are good teachers.

Mr. Cleveland's position at the head of the Equitable board, if it results in nothing else, will have the effect of garnishing the tense expressions of every-day business life with those picturesque polysyllables he loves so well.

Why wouldn't it be just as well for Mr. Carnegie to build that "Palace of Peace" at Washington.

But how will the doctors and undertakers come out if this same Fourth idea becomes epidemic?

A New York wire tells us that the metropolis will spend \$16,000,000 this year on amusements. These figures, of course, do not include the cost of floods in the subway.

Had any European predicted, two score years ago, that the time would come when peace negotiations for the ending of a mighty conflict between two of the greatest nations of the old world would receive their initiative from an American president and that the negotiations would be conducted in Washington he would be looked upon, in the language of the late "Brother" Gardner of the Lime Kiln club, as an assassin of the truth.

It's possible that the war will come to an end without the public being able to become acquainted with General Linevitch's improvement on one of those masterly aggressive movements to the rear made famous by Kuropatkin.

Can there be any connection between that vacancy on the Norwegian throne and the contemplated European trip of Colonel Bryan?

Some of these days the public may come to the conclusion that possibly the bitter attacks of the New York World on the Equitable society may be prompted by another feeling than friendship for the policy-holders.

A Columbus man has written a communication to a paper of that place telling how to recognize poisonous snakes. As a matter of fact, however, the poisonous snakes are not the ones which are most to be feared.

It's a cinch you've taken 'em off by this time.

Up to date, the real laboring men of Chicago have yet to see any of that blackmail money extorted by the strike leaders.

Miss Ellen Stone threatens to tackle Macedonia again. It's evident Miss Stone isn't an angel.

The Bellefontaine Index, citing the finding of a chunk of copper and gold ore weighing seventy-five pounds near Helena, Montana, remarks that nothing like it has been duplicated in the Union county gold fields. Of course not. All advices from Union county have been to the effect that the gold deposits there are twenty-four carats fine—the pure stuff.

It's evident that a poor man should not aspire to the vice presidency till he can educate himself up to a state where he can exist on \$500 inksstands and college degrees.

President Roosevelt hopes to get the Russo-Japanese peace negotiations sufficiently under way in the near future to permit him to call the attention of Germany, France and England to the beauty of the plumage of the dove of peace.

A great deal is being written about what the Japanese terms of peace will be, but it's dollars to cents that the peace moves of Japs will be as well concealed, until they spring them, as were their military. We are being entertained at present with an array of guesses.

The mayor of Pittsburgh says he would not handle the reins of the Smoky City government for another year for \$50,000. He may be sincere, and again it may be a case of adductio-

"Dr." John Dowie preached on graft at Zion, Sunday. It is understood that the doctor talks as one thoroughly conversant with all the fine points of his subject.

It appears that labor has a little trust of its own, graft trust, but it's necessary to be a "leader" to get any benefit from it.

Mansfield claims that a 5,000,000-a-day gasser has been struck over in Richland county, but possibly the rumor owes its origin to a premature tapping of a tank of campaign oratory.

The dove of peace is beginning to look upon the eagle as her big brother.

In a word, Japan needs that billion in its business.

Have you noticed any difference in the smoothness of the sailing since Mr. Hay has resumed the diplomatic helm?

M. E. Ingalls would examine the railroads, just as national banks are examined, to prevent discriminations and rebates. After an experience of thirty-five years as president or general manager, Mr. Ingalls is certainly in a position to speak advisedly, and he calls these the greatest ends of the business.

Grand Duke Alexis is said to have left the Russian navy without a regret. As a matter of fact, he also came very near leaving it without a ship.

It will be something of a job to convince Linevitch that it is better to have fought and lost than never to have fought at all.

A Kansas City throat specialist says women are better qualified to talk than men. Another proof of the truth of the old saying that practice makes perfect.

What a museum attraction, a decade or two hence, a man without a degree will be.

Mr. Bowen's diplomatic career was of the skyrocket variety.

A Chicago court has decided that it doesn't take genius to trim hats. Possibly the court's idea is that paying for them is where the real demand for genius comes in.

In the future, Mr. Hyde will pay for any dinner given by him at Sher-

ry's.

With trains running between New York and Chicago in eighteen hours and steamships crossing the ocean in less than four days and a half, the present may be called the rapid age.

Yet it's barely possible those Russian peace commissioners would feel much more at home in Chicago.

Mr. Bowen would be almost justified in the belief that the president temporarily substituted a club for the proverbial "big stick."

As the result of the last state examination 177 applicants for admission to the bar secured certificates; that means two for each county in the state and one for good measure. It should be only a question of time at this rate until the supply equals the demand.

Quite a number of prominent Republicans can offer an almost endless array of reasons why Secretary Taft should be chief Justice of the federal supreme court.

Those Balkan brigands may just as well realize that the American public is now acquainted with the goods and that they can't work off Miss Stone as a C. O. D. package a second time.

The Bucyrus papers claim that the court-house at that place was burglarized a night or two ago, but it may be that some man from Missouri was simply looking around to discover if there was anything in the story that Justice dwelt therein.

The Washington Post holds that the worst case of political blindness on record is evidenced by Colonel Bryan's declaration that Democrats should do more thinking. Had not several unfortunate combinations of circumstances worked against the better acquaintance of the Post and the colonel, the former would have realized that the colonel always reserves the right to do Democracy's thinking when it reaches the "dangerous" stage.

Messrs. Alexander and Hyde of the Equitable have been given their time by "the old man," and Vice-President Tarbell is "up on the carpet."

Former Leader Shea of the Cleagrove teamsters appears to be about as necessary to the interests of the strikers as a sixth wheel to a wagon.

The record of accidents in New York City for the last few months shows twelve persons killed and sixty-one injured by automobiles, thirty-one killed and 322 injured by vehicles drawn by horses and ninety-seven killed and 173 injured by street cars, but the paragraphs still cling to the auto as the modern car of Juggernaut.

"Norway does not even ask King Oscar to pay her alimony," says the Washington Post. But she does ask that he be forever barred from setting up any interest in or exercising any alleged right, claim or authority over her property.

Apparently it will have no more power than the present council of the empire. That body, composed of grand dukes, ministers, and several high civil, religious, and military dignitaries, has no initiative. It simply investigates legislation suggested by a minister and referred to it by the emperor. After the pros and cons have been looked into by a committee and discussed by the whole body the opinions of the majority and the minority are submitted to the emperor and he decides between them.

Autocratic government ends when

the representatives of the people get control of the purse strings, and not until then. Therefore it will not end in Russia with the establishment in a few months of the proposed parliamentary regime. A body will be created which can petition the Czar to lessen onerous taxes, but which cannot vote their repeal. It will be unable to bring the executive department to terms by refusing to vote supplies.

It will be no small gain for the

The Chinese have expended \$5,000,000 for a tomb for the empress dowager, but Nan Tsi An refuses the bait.

Upon second thought, Strike Leader Shea has concluded that possibly he underestimated the power of the mayor of Chicago.

Whiskers like those of Admiral Enquist must be a blessing to a man who has nothing on his hands but

It's ex-minister Bowen now.

Major Weaver will doubtless go down in history as America's greatest headsman.

A Tribute to Marion.

Marion, beautiful city o'er all the plain,

Towering above, all others build,

In courage, enterprise, virtue and vim,

Queen of the all—yet not yet

Strong in her years, how strong in her

With her deep and dauntless will,

Was a beacon light of welcome to all,

Like the city on the hill,

Her "Star" and "Mirror" shine and reflect,

Her progress all over the world;

Wherever the flag is unfurled,

But her crowning joy is the haven of

Where the aged dame in peace may

dwell, the echoes resound from "The Children's Home."

Foreign lands, 'neath sunny skies

The wanderer, wherever he may roam,

Feels a quicker heart-beat, and stronger

pulse-throb.

At the name of Marion and home,

MRS. J. W. FREELAND.

George Frank has returned from a

business trip to Cleveland.

The Government as Shipbuilder.

Three years or more ago, in order to settle a much disputed question in naval policy, an interesting competition was instituted by the navy department. Before that time work on the new navy had been done almost exclusively in private shipyards. But the idea was gaining ground that the government should itself take a hand in construction. It was urged that it was unwise to depend entirely on private shipbuilders, for the reason that in case of friction or emergency the administration should be prepared to lay down its own keels and turn out its own completed cruisers and battleships. Congress heartily favored the enlargement and development of the government yards and stood ready to encourage a more liberal building policy. To determine the navy department's capacity to do the work theretofore given out under contract, a searching test was ordered. Two battleships, identical in design, were authorized—one to be built in a government yard, the other by a private shipbuilding company. These twin ships were the Connecticut and the Louisiana. The former was to be constructed at the navy yard in this city, and the latter in the great private plant at Newport News.

The competition began with the signing of the Louisiana contract, in October, 1902. At the beginning conditions seemed to favor the private builder. The navy yard here was not completely equipped for work on such an extended scale, and the Connecticut's keel could not be laid until March 7, 1903, a month behind the Newport News' record. The Virginia company held its advantage through the next seventeen months. The Louisiana was launched on August 27, 1904. The Connecticut, after several mysterious mishaps, took the water on September 29, 1904. From that time on, however, work has advanced a little more rapidly on the Connecticut than on the Louisiana. On May 1, 1905, the latter was reported 71.82 per cent completed, and the former 73.56 per cent. But an official statement issued on June 13, shows that the Connecticut is now slightly ahead of the Louisiana, the percentages of completion being, respectively, 77.73 and 77.55. The navy department also seems convinced that the Connecticut will either finish in the lead or make a dead heat of the building contest.

Either of these results will be a decided victory for the advocates of the new policy. There seems to be, indeed, every reason for maintaining government yards in which ships of any size can be built—and built in competition with the best private establishments. It is desirable that private plants should be encouraged to equip themselves for naval construction. But, both as a check on over-bidding on the part of private firms and as an additional resource in time of need, the government yard will always serve an excellent purpose. Until the present competition is over it will not be possible to tell which of the twin battleships has been built the more cheaply. But, even if the Connecticut costs a little more than the Louisiana, the government's capacity to do the work at a known figure will enter as a regulating factor into future competitions. The navy department will at least be able to protect itself against exorbitant demands and, if the pinch comes—as it came some time ago on the question of armor plate prices—the government will have a more effective weapon to beat down over-charges than the mere threat to become, on its own account, a shipbuilder or armor plate manufacturer. If the Connecticut is an unequal success our naval policy will have undergone a material and wholesome modification.—New York Tribune.

McClain's.

Hot Weather...

Magnifies your troubles anyway. Why not make your surroundings, your work and your hours of leisure as free from annoyances as possible. Many a woman is made ill-natured and cross from the daily drudgery in a hot kitchen.

A Gasoline Stove will prove a blessing and cheap as dirt at from \$1.95 to \$25.00.

Porch Furniture, Lawn Seats, Hammocks.

SPECIAL COT PRICE

A special woven wire cot, full width and length, worth \$2.00, only

99c

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

Are agents for the McCormick Mowers and Binders. Also sell the famous Ohio Tedders and Mowers and show a large stock.

We carry the largest stock of machinery repairs in Marion.

McCormick Binder Twine.

Office open each evening until 8 o'clock.

NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE UHLER & PHILLIPS STORE.

Women's Summer Attire Here.

OF COURSE THE KEY-NOTE IS COOLNESS But that's not half—the style, some people would rather be uncomfortable the whole summer than be out of style. No need of that, for here are the daintiest, prettiest, most stylish well made Summer Garments, Skirts, Waist and Suits that you have seen for many a day.

The Summer stocks are complete, full with a crisp newness—their very appearance makes you cool.

\$1.98 What sort can be bought for so little? We can almost hear you ask the question. You'll be surprised, agreeably so, with it. They are Percale Shirtwaist Suits, pleated waist and full flare skirt.



DEATH'S CALL UNEXPECTED

Carl B. Garrettson Passes Away Wednesday Morning.

IS VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER

Apparently Passes Critical Stage of the Disease and Is Recovering. Suffers Hemorrhage and the End Comes in a Few Minutes—Is Ill Five Weeks.

Mr. Carl Garrettson, who wedded Miss Grace Barnhart only seven months ago, died of typhoid fever and complications at his home on east Church street, near Greenwood street, Wednesday at 7:45 a.m. His death came unexpectedly for apparently he had passed the critical stage of the fever and was recovering nicely. Tuesday afternoon and last night he seemed much better and laughed and talked with those at his bedside, even planning to go buggy riding with his wife within a few days.

At 7:30 a.m., Wednesday, he suffered a hemorrhage of the bowels. Fifteen minutes later he was dead. An ulcer had eaten its way through a large artery, and he bled to death. He was conscious to the end.

Mr. Garrettson became ill five weeks ago. Until a few days ago he hovered between life and death, when the wonderful improvement in his condition was noted, and it was believed that he would recover.

He was thirty years of age, and with his bride had lived only about a week in their new home when he was stricken by the disease, which resulted in his untimely death.

Mr. Garrettson sold his jewelry store at Kenton some time ago, and had come here with the intention of starting another store. He had secured a room on south Main street, and was making preparations for the opening of the store when he became ill.

Dr. Carroll of De Graff, a close friend of the deceased, had remained at his bedside every night during his illness, until Tuesday, when he returned to his home at De Graff for a much needed rest. His patient's condition having been such that, in his opinion, he was out of danger, and would recover rapidly.

Carl B. Garrettson was a popular young man. At Kenton, his home, he was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him, and was generally regarded as a young business man with a bright future. He was well known in this city, having visited here frequently prior to his marriage to Miss Barnhart. The news of his death will come as a shock to his friends both in this city and Kenton.

Besides a young widow, Mr. Garrettson is survived by a father, Mr. Benjamin Garrettson, who is at Stenberville, a mother and a sister, Miss Catharine Garrettson, who resides at Kenton. Miss Garrettson arrived in the city Wednesday, but the shock of the son's death was so great that Mrs. Garrettson was unable to come until evening.

The funeral service was held at the late home, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. G. Mapes, pastor of the Episcopal church, officiating. The funeral was in charge of the Masonic lodge of this city, Mr. Garrettson having been a member of the Masonic lodge at Kenton.

Presentation Address.

Bernard J. Guthery of this city attended commencement exercises at Delaware this week. While there he had the honor of making the presentation address at the unveiling of the majestic drinking fountain erected on the campus between Gray Chapel and the Slocum Library as a memorial of the class of 1904, of which Mr. Guthery is a member.

Fred Scherff has resigned his position with the Wells Fargo Express company, and left Wednesday for Newark, New York, where he has accepted a position as an assistant engineer on a steam shovel.

SUGAR!

We have plenty and sell it cheap. Granulated per lb. 6 1-2c. Windsor A 6 1-4c. No. 10 light brown 6c.

FLOUR

If you want to have the best bread that can possibly be made try a sack of Crystal Patent Flour, price per sack \$1.55. Electric Light \$1.45. Eureka \$1.25.

BUTTER

We sell the best country butter, per pound 18c.

Consumers' Wholesale Grocery

Y. M. C. A. Building. Phones, City 1174. Bell 317 Y.

MARION HUNTERS BRING DOWN BEAR

Return from Hunt on Account of Bad Weather.

The Lardo, Idaho, Advocate of June 15 publishes the following: Messrs. King, Schweitzer and Hoyle, the Marion, Ohio, people, who went bear hunting several days ago, returned last Saturday. The weather was so wet and stormy that they did not do much hunting, but they got one bear. Mr. King got in the first shot, which took bruin in one of the hind legs. Mr. Hoyle then fired and broke its neck.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoyle left Monday, F. T. Beyer, their guide on the hunting trip, driving them out. The remainder of the party will stay here for some time.

DR. CARL SAWYER RETURNS HOME

And Joins the Staff at the C. E. Sawyer Sanatorium.

Dr. Carl Sawyer, son of Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Sawyer, has returned from Chicago, where he has practically completed his medical and surgical studies at the Chicago university, and has joined the staff at the Sawyer sanatorium for the remainder of the year. Dr. Sawyer, by spending his summers at study, has covered the four years' medical course in three years, but the law of Ohio does not admit him to practice until the four years have elapsed, so he will return to Chicago next winter, secure his degree and then take the examination for license to practice in Ohio.

PRELIMINARY TO THE VIEW

Little Scioto River Improvement Discussed.

CONFERENCE HELD BY THOSE INTERESTED

Engineer Walters States That His Survey Shows That the Scioto Should First Be Dredged Before Improving the Smaller Stream. Conditions Found.

A conference of those interested in the project of improving the Little Scioto river and those opposed to the improvement was held at the office of Monsor & Quigley, Monday afternoon, preliminary to the view of the improvement made by the county commissioners Tuesday.

Engineer C. G. Walters, who was called into the conference, stated that his survey had shown the fall of the Scioto so slight that but little if anything could be gained by improving the smaller stream unless the larger one was first dredged to give a proper outlet.

The engineer found the elevation of the water course was exactly the same at Newman's bridge as it is at Prospect, a trifle over two miles below, and the survey showed that the two and one-half miles of water course covered along the Scioto is practically flat. Engineer Walters regards the improvement of the Little Scioto without the improvement of the Scioto wholly impracticable.

Laura L. Myers FILES PETITION

Wants Divorce from Husband Harry M. Myers.

ACCUSES HIM OF EXTREME CRUELTY

Claims That Her Health Is So Impaired by Cruel Treatment That She Is Unable To Work To Support Herself—Asks To Be Restored to Her Maiden Name.

Laura L. Myers, by her attorney, has filed a petition for divorce from her husband, Harry M. Myers.

In her petition Mrs. Myers avers that she was married to the defendant in April, 1900, and since then has been a faithful and dutiful wife. She accuses her husband of extreme cruelty, of kicking her at various times and also of having attempted to choke her. She further states in her petition that she has not lived a single week with him since their marriage that he has not cruelly treated her in one manner or another. Last winter, she states that he murderedly assaulted her, and has so abused her at times that her health has been impaired and she is unable to work to support herself.

She petitions for divorce, alimony and that she be restored to her maiden name, Laura Butler.

The defendant is a barber at the Dalton barber shop.

The father of W. E. Smith was up from Columbus Wednesday, conferring with Coronet Brady regarding the death of his son, who was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger a few weeks ago.

Don't paint a good house with poor paint—it doesn't pay. Use Sherwin-Williams paint and the looks will tell the quality. Sold by Ed. H. Weber.

Inch Rainfall.

The rainfall was exceptionally heavy Tuesday night. Weatherman Raffensperger reports a fall of a little over one inch.

Don't paint a good house with poor paint—it doesn't pay. Use Sherwin-

HARRY MYERS FILES ANSWER

Denies Charges in His Wife's Petition.

CLAIMS THEY ARE MALICIOUSLY FALSE

Alleges She Is Guilty of Associating With Other Men in a Way To Give Cause for Scandal—He Also Prays That a Divorce May Be Granted to Him.

In the divorce suit of Laura L. Myers against Harry M. Myers in the court of common pleas, the defendant has filed an answer and cross petition in which he acknowledges the facts relating to the marriage and confirms the statement that no children have been born of the union.

As to charges on which the petition for divorce is based the defendant states that all are maliciously untrue. He also states that his wife has been guilty of associating with other men in a way to give cause for scandal. Mrs. Myers is charged with being guilty of adultery with one man, with whom, it is alleged, she has been in company three or four evenings each week, refreshing herself during intermissions at dances by visiting wine rooms. The defendant therefore prays that he may be granted a divorce, and that his wife shall be allowed no alimony.

Charles Sherfield, indicted by the last grand jury for chicken stealing, entered a plea of guilty in the court of common pleas, Thursday, and was fined \$10 and costs, the costs amounting to about \$30.

Judge B. G. Young dismissed the petit jury, Thursday pending a call by the clerk of courts. It is understood, however, that no more jury cases will be taken up by the court during the present term.

WEDDING IS CELEBRATED

Miss Elizabeth Burke and Mr. Ray P. Cueny.

MANY WITNESS THE CEREMONY

Is Performed by Rev. Father Joseph Denning—Pretty Decorations of Palms and Cut Flowers—Bounteous Wedding Dinner at Home of Bride's Mother.

A very pretty wedding occurred Wednesday when Miss Elizabeth Burke became the wife of Mr. Ray P. Cueny, of Detroit, Michigan. The ceremony was celebrated at 8 o'clock at St. Mary's church, Rev. Father Joseph Denning officiating.

The church, very pretty with its decorations of palms and cut flowers, was well filled with friends and relatives of the bride and groom when the former entered the church and was escorted by her brother-in-law, F. A. Schulze of Detroit, to the altar, where the groom and his best man, Benjamin U. Cueny, a brother of the groom, were waiting. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Esther Burke, as maid of honor.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Cueny went to the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Burke, corner of Park and Marl streets. There, about forty persons, consisting of immediate relatives and friends were received and offered their congratulations. At 12 o'clock an elegant wedding dinner was served. The table was attractive with nicely arranged decorations of smilax, palms and roses, pink and white being the color theme.

Mr. and Mrs. Cueny were the recipients of many beautiful remembrances. They left that afternoon for a two weeks' visit in eastern cities, and will be at home to their friends after August 15, at 327 Muliti street, Detroit, Michigan.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Burke, is one of the city's most popular and esteemed young ladies, and is possessed of a host of friends, who wish her all possible matrimonial happiness.

Mr. Cueny is the cashier of the Goebel Brewing company at Detroit, is a young man of sterling qualities and during his visits in the city has made a number of friends.

Those present from a distance were Mr. Edmund A. Cueny, Mr. Benjamin Cueny, Mrs. Otto Peske and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schulze of Detroit.

Inch Rainfall.

The rainfall was exceptionally heavy Tuesday night. Weatherman Raffensperger reports a fall of a little over one inch.

Don't paint a good house with poor paint—it doesn't pay. Use Sherwin-

MRS. M. T. HERRICK AND HOUSE GUESTS

Stop Over Night Here Enroute to Cleveland.

Mrs. Myron T. Herrick and son, Mr. Parmalee Herrick; Miss Birdsell of St. Louis and Mr. Coleman of San Francisco, were guests at Hotel Marion over night. Mrs. Herrick and party came from Columbus in the evening, enroute to Cleveland, in an automobile, but the rains had made the roads so unsatisfactory that the touring car was abandoned here and the party left for Cleveland via the Big Four Wednesday. During the forenoon the visitors were shown something of Marion by Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Harding.

Mrs. Herrick will open the family home on Euclid Heights for the summer on her arrival in Cleveland.

ANNUAL PICNIC OF CLARIDON SCHOOLS

Is Held in Miller's Grove in That Township Wednesday.

The annual picnic of the schools of Claridon township was held at Miller's grove in Claridon township, Wednesday. The picnic had twice been postponed, the first time by rain and the second time by the tragedy of the Kraner farm by well damp.

Few arrived that morning, but as the weather cleared toward noon the farmers and their children from all parts of the township and many from other parts of the county began driving to the big grove. No dinner was served, but in the afternoon an enjoyable program of speeches, recitations and music were enjoyed.

IMPROVEMENT OF LITTLE SCIOTO

Hearing Is Begun by County Commissioners Tuesday.

The hearing of the proposed improvement of the Little Scioto, as petitioned for by M. B. Chase and others, was begun Tuesday, when the county commissioners went to the head of the improvement, and there collected the evidence of a number of citizens of the city and county, who had made investigation of the necessity for the improvement as proposed. The arguments for the most part were lengthy and interesting. Nearly 200 people from the city and county were present.

Wednesday the commissioners and surveyors proceeded from the head as far as possible toward the end of the proposed improvement, continuing their investigation and hearing, and as soon as all testimony has been secured, and the entire course shall have been traversed, the commissioners will act upon the proposition.

TEACHERS' SALARIES

The schedule of teachers' salaries for the next school year has not been arranged by the board of education, but it is stated that there will be very slight, if any, changes from the schedule of last year.

FARMERS

When you return home from town take a piece of our distilled water ice with you. Factory is centrally located, directly back of High school building, and is open day and night and Sundays. 5-14

THE WEEKLY CROP REPORT

Issued by the Weather Bureau Tuesday.

CORN IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

Except in Eastern Missouri and Central and Southern Illinois—Wheat Harvesting Well Advanced in Kansas and Number of Other States. Oat Crop Promising.

Washington, June 21.—The weekly crop report issued by the weather bureau Tuesday says:

"The week was favorable for the cultivation of crops and this work, which in previous weeks was much hindered, is now in a very satisfactory state.

"Except in eastern Missouri and central and southern Illinois, corn has made good progress throughout the corn belt.

"Winter wheat has progressed under favorable conditions and harvesting is now well advanced in Kansas, Missouri and southern Illinois and has begun in Indiana and Maryland.

"The spring wheat crop has generally made very satisfactory progress throughout the spring wheat region, and is beginning to head in the southern portion. The oat crop is promising.

"Further improvement in the condition of cotton is very generally indicated throughout the cotton belt."

A VERY PRETTY HOME WEDDING

Nichols-Merchant Nuptials Are Solemnized.

DR. FRANK GRANSTAFF PERFORMS CEREMONY

After Congratulations a Beautiful Wedding Supper Enjoyed—Bride and Groom Leave for the East on a Two Weeks' Honeymoon—Will Make Their Home at Dayton.

Mr. Marion W. Nichols of Dayton and Miss M. Adda Merchant of this city were united in marriage Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, Mr. C. B. Merchant of East Center street.

About forty friends of the bride and groom assembled at the Merchant home, which was very prettily in its decorations of potted plants and flowers. Promptly at 8 o'clock, the bride and groom, unattended, entered the parlor, where Dr. Frank Granstaff spoke the words that made them

husband and wife.

After receiving the congratulations of friends, a sumptuous wedding supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichols left late at night for the East, where they will spend a two weeks' honeymoon.

Returning to Dayton, they will be at home to their friends at 29 Wroe street. They received many beautiful and useful presents.

Mrs. Nichols is the charming daughter of Mr. C. B. Merchant, and was one of the popular teachers in the local schools the past five years.

The host of friends, of which she is possessed, wish her an ideal happiness.

Mr. Nichols is a member of the firm of the William Hall Electric company at Dayton, and is a young man worthy of the esteem in which he is held.

Those present from a distance

were Mrs. J. W. Nichols, Misses Lucy and Vina Heidebaugh and Messrs. Frank, Robert and Melville Nichols of Dayton.

KLEINMAIERS

On the Corner

STORIES OF JEFFERSON

Veteran Actor's First Use of His Rere G.A.s.

AMUSING EXPERIENCE IN LONDON

Bit of Enclosed Acting That Drew a Crowd and Brought Down the House During a Performance of "Rip Van Winkle"—How Stranger Came to His Rescue in a Restaurant

Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, practically was born on the stage, says the New York American. The fertile imagination which earned him fame in later life was evidenced when he still wore frock. It used to be one of Jefferson's chief delights in days of triumph to tell how he first analyzed his rare gifts on a Mrs. Joe Neal, a friend of his mother. In those times, as Jefferson frequently told it, he was continually in deep misery, being heavily pressed for debt by the early state tax and the poor old vaudeville.

So, when or he wanted a penny, he would dash over his hair, rush into the back room and, sinking down in an apparently exhausted condition, would tell a most vivid story of how he had saved a little girl from a frightful death beneath the wheels of an incoming fire engine.

The star of old vaudeville, who loved him, started to say, "You foisted me off with your stories," but he cut him short by giving him his last five cents.

This way by strong, youthful imagination was educated by his home surroundings. Jefferson's earliest reflections began in a rickety frame building, with a tiled gable, in Washington. The rear door of his home opened on the stage of a nearby theater, and it was in the gables that he made his playground. In the dark corners were robbery, crime and weird mystery, which were vivified by the stage pieces sullying the part always on hand.

Often in those hours Jefferson would wander out on the deserted stage and lie out in childhood fashion the words he had heard the actors say. In after years, when the plenitude of thousands ran in praise of his act, Jefferson was wont to remark that the pleasure was not half so keen as that which he experienced when as a baby on the deserted stage.

At the age of one he spoiled a scene in which he as properly, baby was supposed to lie quiet on his mother's breast. At the age of three he appeared as a tall bearded actor in the role of the infant Hercules struggling a lion. A year later he was carried on the stage in a fog by T. D. Rice blackened and dressed as a miniature reproduction of the minstrel.

He was more than six feet tall, and when the diminutive form of the baby Jefferson rolled out of the big bed, the audience shrieked with laughter. Money was showered upon the stage, and the veteran player in his autobiography takes pains to explain that he ran after a silver dollar which rolled down to the footlight and made a face at the orchestra leader while doing it.

One of his experiences in London is thus related by Jefferson in the Century Magazine:

"My approaching appearance was the important dramatic event of my life. I had been five years from America and was on my way home, and I felt satisfied that if this new version of 'Rip Van Winkle' succeeded in London my way was quite clear when I returned to the United States."

"On Sunday evening, being alone in my lodgings, I got out for my own admiration my new wig and beaded the pride of my heart and which I was to use in the last act. I could not resist trying them on for the twentieth time, I think, so I got in front of the glass and adjusted them to my perfect satisfaction. I soon became enthused and began acting and posting in front of the mirror. In about twenty minutes there came a knock at the door.

"Who's there?" said I.

"It's me, if you please," said the gentle but agitated voice of the chambermaid. "May I come in?"

"Certainly do," I replied, for I had no desire to be seen in my present makeup.

"Is there anything wrong in the room?" said she.

"Nothing at all, go away," I replied.

"Well, I'll be gone, madam, there's a policeman at the door, and he says as how they're after an old man in your room looking for his hat, and there's a crowd of people across the street a blockin' up the way."

"I turned toward the window, and to my horror I found that I had forgotten to put down the curtain, and, as it seemed to me, the entire population of London was looking in my best night. I had been unconscious, sitting with the light full on to an astonished audience who had not paid for their admis-

sion. As I tore my wig and beard a short went up, but by pulling down the curtain I drew myself in a chair, overcome with mortification at the occurrence. In a few minutes the comical side of the picture presented itself, and I must have looked for an hour. I had seen the last great attack of nervous dyspepsia, or sleep over the excitement of the past week, and I firmly believe that this continuous fit of laughter cured me."

When Jefferson was playing his famous part of Rip Van Winkle during a grand récital at St. Louis he one night went to the theater tired by a long day's journey, says the Philadelphia News. The curtain rose on the

third act and disclosed him deep in his twenty years' nap. Five or six minutes elapsed, but he did not awake. The audience grew impatient. At length the gallery waited impatiently and yelled their delight at one of them inquiring "If there was going to be nineteen years more of this sleeping business?" Still Jefferson slept on and actually snored.

Opening a small trapdoor beneath the stage, the prompter peeped Rip from below, only to see him snuffle in his pocket for an incoming railway ticket and hear him mutter, "Going clear through, conductor!" Of course this brought down the house.

Some years ago Mr. Jefferson took a lady to a restaurant, and when he put his hand in his pocket to pay his bill he couldn't find a cent. He explained his position to the cashier, but the cashier didn't know him. The perspiration began to ooze, when a gentleman stepped up, laid a twenty-dollar bill on the desk and said: "I know you, sir. Allow me to settle." Jefferson was pleased in his thoughts and said, "You must give me your name and address, sir, in order that I may call round tomorrow and settle." "Never mind," said the stranger, with a smile; "that bill was a counterfeiter, and I got \$17 in change."

While Jefferson, son of the famous Joe Jefferson, is a typical Jefferson in habits, manners, looks and wit. Some years ago Willie was given a nice fat sum out of the savings of his distinguished father and allowed to go to Europe for the summer. While gone, one day Joseph Jefferson received a cablegram from Willie, then in Paris: "Stand by."

The elder Jefferson answered: "What for?"

The reply seemed to arrive almost before Mr. Jefferson's message was sent. It read: "For Willie."

Willie received the money.

On his country place at Buzzard's Bay Joseph Jefferson employed a faithful workman named Jared White, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Jared was not an especially talented man, and neither did he hold his position with the claim of comedians because of his knowledge of gardening, but he was faithful, was a good worker and so far, stayed on for a number of years.

Finally he announced his intention of going to New York in search of work, and he asked Mr. Jefferson for a letter of recommendation. The comedian was greatly embarrassed. He knew comparatively little concerning the old man, and he didn't feel that he could recommend him as a hard or fast worker, but finally he recommended Jared and protected any possible future employer by giving him this open letter, which, by the way, was perfectly satisfactory to the ambitious traveler:

To Whom It May Concern:
The bearer, Jared White, has been employed on or about my place at Buzzard's Bay for several years. He is a good man for anybody who wants just such a man.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

Joseph Jefferson stocked the lake on his Louisiana farm with bass and other game fish. Not long ago he came upon a stranger fishing in his lake.

"See here!" said the great comedian. "What do you mean by catching my fish?"

"Begorra," replied the fisherman, slowly removing his pipe from his mouth. "O'm not fishin'! O'm catchin' these wurrums how to swim!"

Recently in Chicago Joseph Jefferson and a twentieth century woman's club held a passing conversation, says the Boston Globe.

"I don't aspire to be a lecturer, I don't like to be lectured myself," said Mr. Jefferson by way of beginning.

"Ours is the one art not only allowing but requiring repetition," he said. "The actor must learn very early in his career the art of reproduction. He must always say his lines as though it were for the first time. If he fails in this he fails in everything."

I remember a story in this connection which I always like to tell. I was in an audience one day when just back of me I noticed a man and a small boy.

It was evident to me that the father was pointing me out as the man whom the boy had seen as Rip Van Winkle of the stage. The boy looked at me with a good deal of interest. It was plain he had something on his mind.

Finally he leaned forward and pointed his finger at me, whispering, "Don't you remember that that when your gun fell apart?"

"That was the most satisfactory compliment ever paid me, and I told the father so afterward."

Blue Light and Nerves.

Professor Reindorff of Geneva, who applied music as a tranquilizing influence on persons under anesthesia, has discovered that blue light falling on the eyes, even when closed, affects the nerve centers and produces sleep either by hypnotic or anesthetic action, says the London Globe. Violet and green, but not red and yellow, rays have a similar but weaker effect.

Boston's New Tunnel.

The new East Boston tunnel, which is nearly a mile and a half long and which cost \$3,000,000, tunnels ninety feet below the harbor through a tube of cement that will grow harder and stronger with the centuries, says the World's Work. It is the only all-weather tunnel in the world.

Setting the Standard.

That tea party in a steamer given by an American and in Rome the other day will put Newport on its mettle, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Giving a dinner in a gondola will be tame anniversary after that, but something can be done by flavoring all the dishes with gasoline.

FRUIT FROM POTATOES

Potato the Luscious Creation of Luther Burbank.

DECLARED TO BE VERY PALATABLE

Ten Thousand Varieties of Tubers Are Used to Produce a Vegetable That May Revolutionize the Potato World—Presto Made From the Potato Is Pronounced Excellent.

Luther Burbank, the California horticulturist, is making some wonderful experiments to produce new potatoes, tubers that may eclipse any other yet given to man, says the Santa Rosa Daily correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner. It may seem almost incomprehensible to the average reader should a statement be made that Mr. Burbank has at this present moment more than 10,000 varieties of potatoes with which he is experimenting. Yet such is the fact. And out of these thousands of all sorts and conditions of tubers are to come the newer and better varieties that may completely revolutionize the potato world.

Another wonderful creation and production of Burbank will come in under the head of the potato experiments, but is even more wonderful, is that Burbank has produced a "potato fruit." Briefly summarized, the evolution is a matter of planting a tuber and gathering from the potato vine a delicious white fruit, one that is delightfully palatable and makes excellent preserves. There are people in Santa Rosa who have eaten the potato fruit and its preserve and are delighted with it.

Mr. Burbank has named the potato fruit "potomato." When compared with a tomato the potato is smaller in size and its meat is white instead of red. It is higher flavored. In other words, its flavor is that of a fruit rather than a vegetable. Burbank speaks of the creation of the potato as resulting from the turning of the plant life in an opposite direction.

"Instead of cultivating tubers we now cultivate fruit, and the tubers are of secondary consideration," he says.

"The fruit on the vine being the main object."

The potato has not been sent out as yet. It must be more nearly perfect before it leaves its creator's hands for the world at large.

But to return to the potato experiments. Chief among the experimental work with the tubers was and is the crossing of the Solanum tuberosum, a wild species of the potato which grows on the Mercedes River, in South America, with the common potato. The aforementioned potato was discovered some ten years ago, and specimens were taken to Paris, to Paris, and for almost a decade Dr. Heckel studied and tried to hybridize it. Finally he sent Luther Burbank a single eye, and twelve months after the distinguished scientist commenced his experiments he had secured 120 hybrid seedlings from it.

Burbank is also experimenting with another new species of tuber—the Solanum magi, which grows on the west coast of South America in the high mountains. He also has other varieties, including the hardy potatoes that grow in some parts of the mountains in Arizona, in Central America and in the high mountainous country of old Mexico. The hardy qualities of these wild potatoes, so to speak, are being combined with the ordinary tubers, which has to a certain extent almost run its race.

Here is the kind of new potato Mr. Burbank will produce: It will be better in quality, better in flavor, more productive and of more even size, so as to do away with small potatoes altogether, and, then, reserving the best quality and most important to the last, a potato that will resist the various diseases known to these tubers. The resistant feature, Mr. Burbank said, is the most difficult of the creative work.

Mr. Burbank further explained that the common potato, the Solanum tuberosum, has practically lost the power to produce seed tubers. Crossing the old varieties with the new ones will necessarily result in the introduction of new varieties that will have new qualities.

"About how many varieties of potatoes have you on hand now, Mr. Burbank?" was asked, "with which you are experimenting to produce the new potato?"

"Over 10,000," was the ready response. Most of the 10,000 varieties are hybrid creations of Mr. Burbank's own creation. These have been produced by crossing followed by careful selection testing and selection. Mr. Burbank recently commenced the planting of the 10,000 varieties on his experimental grounds. The potatoes are of all kinds and shapes, some round, some square, some long, some flat, of all colors of the rainbow. There are pure white tubers and black ones. Pink, red, crimson, purple, yellow, are among the colors of the potato that are being planted. When the best two or three in the fall possibly all of a hundred varieties out of 10,000 may be rejected, and the following year probably this number will be reduced to two-thirds, and so on until perfectly attested.

It will take two or three years at least, Mr. Burbank said, to produce the new potato, as all the varieties must be put through the testing process.

Wireless Telegraphy in Spring.

For the year of May

Make the penitent laugh

In the year of our Lord

Conquer the earth

In the year of our Lord

What the penitent says

No need for penitence now

For the year of May

JUNE WEDDING IS CELEBRATED

Bell-Carleton Nuptials at the Bride's Home.

DR. FRANK GRANSTAFF PERFORMS CEREMONY

Witnessed by More Than 100 Guests—Costumes of the Bride and Her Attendants—House Decorations—A Bounteous Wedding Supper—Out-of-Town Guests.

Among the many June brides none was more charming than Miss Ada May Bell, whose marriage to Mr. Homer Cassius Carleton was celebrated at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Caroline Bell, at No. 251 south Main street, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. More than 100 guests were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Dr. Frank Granstaff, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

Precided by two little flower girls attired in white—Martha Bell and Gertrude Foster, cousins of the bride—the bridal party descended the staircase leading through the middle room to the parlor, where, standing in front of a bank of palms and ferns, the marriage rites were performed. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. James F. Bell. The bride was gowned in a lovely creation of silk batiste and carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor, Miss Margie Carleton of Pomeroy, a sister of the bridegroom, wore white silk and carried pink roses. Miss Dessel Clapsaddle and Miss Anna Schoenlaub, dressed in green organdie and carrying white roses, and Miss Florence Foster and Miss Stella Bell, wearing silk batiste and carrying pink roses, formed the retinue of bridesmaids.

Mr. Clarence Carleton of Pomeroy, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. Throughout the wedding ceremony, Mr. Edward Hippler rendered Tannhauser's wedding march on the piano.

Following the ceremony and congratulations, a bridal repast was served, the table decorations being in harmony with the color theme of green, white and pink. Streams of pink ribbon ran from a chandelier to the center of the table, interwoven with smilax and white roses, making a very beautiful effect.

The bride and groom left on the Knickerbocker over the Big Four for Cleveland, Wednesday night. From Cleveland they will go to Niagara Falls by water, thence to eastern points. They will be at home to their friends, after July 10, at the home of the bride's mother.

The bride for the past six years had been head saleswoman at the Sterling store on east Center street and is very popular. Mr. Carleton, the bridegroom, came here about three years ago from Pomeroy and is employed at the Gebhart Piano company's office as a bookkeeper. He is an exemplary young man, and during his residence here has made numerous friends.

Those present at the wedding from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Crumm of Forest, Mrs. Johnson and two sons, Frank and David, of Wharton; Miss Schrashun of Canton, Mrs. Alice Barrett and son, Cliff, of Toledo, and Mrs. Lewis Osborn of Caledonia.

OBITUARIES

Elizabeth Howser, the affectionate daughter of Joseph and Nancy Smith, and beloved wife of Jacob Howser, deceased, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, January 12, 1822, and died this life at her late home in Elwood, Ohio, Thursday, June 15, 1905, being aged eighty-three years, six months and three days. March 8, 1842, she was united in marriage with Jacob Howser to whom union were born six sons and five daughters, of whom the husband, one son and two daughters have preceded the mother to the farther shore. Mr. Howser departed this life at his home, seven miles east of Marion, October 19, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty years seven months, and twenty-one days. For more than forty years Mr. and Mrs. Howser resided on their beautiful farm east of Marion, where their children grew up as olive plants beside their table. Mr. Howser was intimately identified with many of the early enterprises of Marion county, particularly in the raising and shipment of different kinds of stock. Following his death about eleven years ago, Mrs. Howser came to Richwood where she purchased property in which she resided up to the time of her death. She was ever of a religious trend of mind, ever loved the Blessed Saviour, and early in life became a member of the Disciple church. About twenty-five years ago, for convenience of church attendance, she became a member of the Claridon Free Baptist church. She was held in the highest regard by all who knew her. As a sweet, spirited, mild, gentle Christian lady, she was remarkably industrious, economical and prudent; full of good works and deeds, which continued even during her last years, when weary and worn with the infirmities of age. She was kind, pa-

ient, winsome and ever submissive to the will of God, Whom she loved to serve. She was a noble, lovable wife, a dear, good mother, an obliging neighbor, a devoted friend and a humble, faithful servant of her God. The funeral was held at the home near Richwood, Rev. J. A. Sutton officiating. Interment in Marion cemetery.

Little Francis Arthur Keenan was born December 2, 1902, at Marion, Ohio, and died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Keenan of Wood street, Marion, Ohio, June 17, 1905, aged two years, six months and fifteen days. Little Francis was only ill one week, death being caused from gastritis. He was possessed of a sweet, lovable disposition and will be sadly missed by his little play fellows and friends, as well as in the stricken home. The funeral service was held at the home, Sunday, June 18, at 2:30 p.m., conducted by Rev. C. E. Rowley, who, with his wife, rendered the beautiful duet entitled, "Little Baby's Gone to Sleep." Interment took place in the Marion cemetery.

REAL ESTATE.

H. W. Culbertson by administration to Grace Culbertson a lot in Marion, \$335.

Grace Culbertson to Mary R. Culbertson, lot in Marion, \$335.

Louisa Ebel to B. F. Waples, a lot in Marion, \$85.

Nellie Hofstetter to Charles Hofstetter, a lot in Marion, \$500.

Peter Jacobs to Orange Kennedy, 20 acres in Tully township, \$1,200.

James A. Knapp to George D. Oberdiller, two lots in New Bloomington, \$110.

Montgomery Lindsay to H. C. and L. P. Lindsay, 275 acres in Claridon township, \$10,000.

E. E. Osborne to C. Owens, one-quarter acre in Marion, \$3,000.

Samuel R. Riley to Jonathan Ward, a lot in Marion, \$200.

A. Barron to C. E. Amrine, a lot in Marion, \$1,200.

J. B. Bolander to Susie Cummins, a lot in Marion, \$1,700.

C. P. Woodcock to James Flink, one-seventh interest in 100 acres in Tully township, \$500.

The reports of Treasurer E. K. Uhler and Secretary R. T. Lewis were read and ordered approved and filed. These reports showed the association to be in excellent condition. Thomas Ryan, J. E. Phillips, E. R. Wilson and D. A. Frank made short but instructive addresses on various topics, particularly to the betterment of the merchant.

The matter of the annual election of officers was then taken up. M. L. Dumble, A. J. Myers and Thomas Ryan were appointed a committee to place the nominations before the meeting. The entire roster of last year was re-elected, with the addition of A. H. Schrashun as a member of the executive committee. The association is offered as follows:

S. G. Kleinmaier, president; M. L. Dumble, D. A. Frank, Thomas Ryan, J. C. Anthony and W. B. Deveny, first, second, third, fourth and fifth vice presidents, respectively; R. T. Lewis, secretary; E. K. Uhler, treasurer, and S. G. Kleinmaier, E. K. Uhler, R. T. Lewis, D. B. Goodsell, J. W. Thew, J. B. Layton, J. M. Cleary, A. H. Schrashun, C. W. McClain and L. E. Starr, executive committee.

The next business to come before the meeting was the annual outing. A motion then prevailed to leave the matter to the executive committee to select a place and decide upon a date. A motion was then carried to hold a "fall opening" in the city on a large scale. According to the plan suggested to the executive committee, which will have charge of the event, as soon as the fall goods have been received and placed on the market, an entire week will be observed as "fall opening" week. During this week all the stores will be decorated, band concerts will be given each evening and the stores will remain open. An effort will be made to have the railroads run excursions to the city from neighboring towns during the week.

At the close of the business meeting a nice buffet luncheon and an hour's social session were enjoyed.

BANQUET HELD BY MERCHANTS

Pleasant Affair at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium.

MUCH BUSINESS IS TRANSACTED

Officers Are Elected for the Ensuing Year—It Is Decided To Hold a "Fall Opening"—The Place of Holding Annual Outing Is Discussed—A Social Session.

last night, causing so many deaths, going so fast that it jumped the track of its own momentum? This question is asked today by official investigators.

The statement of the railroad officials that the switch was open is not thoroughly explained.

The engineer according to the firemen, jumped from the engine. Did he see the switch light turned wrong, or did he feel the engine start to leave the track. The investigators seek an explanation of this question.

The station agent at Mentor declares that the signal switch showed white for the flyer. Yet General Manager Marshall of the Lake Shore said this morning that he had found indisputable evidence that switch had been thrown against the train and was locked open.

A White Signal.

It is impossible for a switch to be open, and at the same time show a white light unless the switch mechanism had been tampered with, admitted Marshall, but he said there was nothing to show that the switch mechanism had been tampered with in that way.

Fireman Gorham told Marshall that the signal light had shown white.

"Tyr," the engineer, when he reached Mentor, says Gorham, "told me: 'It's O. K. the signal's right.' The light showed white and we both saw it white. It was just after that the engine struck the switch and left the tracks."

"The agent at Mentor," Marshall said, "corroborated Gorham in regard to the signal being set white. Yet the switch was open. I can't account for the switch being one way and the light another. There doesn't seem to be any way to account for it. The switch showed in perfect condition after the accident. There certainly was no defect in either switch or rails."

An Investigation.

"An investigation will be begun immediately, and carried far enough to satisfy us as to exactly what happened. There had been no one noticed in the neighborhood during the day or last evening who might have been suspected of being the one who tampered with the switch. The thing is a mystery."

Marshall would not say whether or not the Lake Shore would withdraw the eighteen-hour train because of the wreck. Marshall said the wreck would have occurred as well to any other train, and would have been a bad one even if the speed had not been as high as that of the limited.

The only witness of the wreck, aside from those on the doomed train, was C. J. Minor, the night operator at Mentor. Having set the signals as he was ordered, to give the limited a clear track, Minor went into the telegraph office, and, as the time for the flyer to pass approached, watched for it through his window.

Minor saw the headlight leap into sight and heard the roar of the engine and wheels. He failed to notice that the engine had taken the switch, and so far as he knew, the train was running safely on the main track.

Location of Station.

The little station is on the south side of the tracks, which at that point lie due east and west. The sidetrack is north of the main line and the freight house north of the sidetrack stood opposite the station. The sidetrack switch is 200 feet west of the station.

It is known that the locomotive, in spite of its great speed, took the switch properly, and, followed by the forward cars, ran 150 feet on the sidetrack. At a point midway between the switch and the station, the engine left the rails, plunged along the ties for fifty yards, and plowed into the freight house, where it turned end for end and fell on one side, its pilot pointing west.

Tender Telescoped.

The fatal buffet car partially telescoped the tender. The sleeper next behind was partly crushed, and, in the fire which destroyed the buffet car, was partly burned. The wreck of this sleeper lay overturned to the north of the sidetrack. The next sleeper found lodgment just south of the sidetrack, while the rear car, an observation sleeper, kept the rails.

The Mentor volunteer fire department kept its hose in the freight house and relied for water service upon the railroad pumping station, situated just west of the passenger station. As the freight house was jolted and burning, the firemen could not reach their hose, but from the Root-McBride Knitting mill, east of the station, obtained other hose to fit the couplings. Samuel L. Curtis, one of their number, broke into the pumping station and started the pumps. But by this time the fire had got a hopeless start and the firemen could do little. The Palmyra department, which had been summoned, was notified that it would be useless to respond.

Little of the fatal flyer was left on the scene today. All that was intact of the latter in switch yards, it was suggestive of blood and trouble. All along the main track, though, there was a steady line of the friend's lights that seemed to be beckoning on the flyer."

John Rhodes was arrested for drunkenness, Wednesday night, Officer Babcock being the arresting officer. The condition of Rhodes at the city prison, next morning, was serious. He was given a thorough cleansing and was sent to the infirmary.

Lewis Goehic, a Richland township farmer, was arrested by Officer Fitzell for drunkenness, Wednesday afternoon. He was fined \$5 in the mayor's court.

Mrs. S. W. Donavan has gone to Oklahoma, where she will join her husband.

ed but iron parts and ashes.

Down in the Cab.

"I was down in the cab, partly turned toward the tender, when I heard Tyler yell. I turned, but could not see him. I knew we were wrecked. I jumped for the throttle. My hands were on it. I knew the engine was half turned about. Then all became dark."

The foregoing was told by Fireman Gorham of the ill-fated flyer at the hospital this morning.

Assistant General Superintendent Moon this morning gave out this additional statement:

"I have made a careful and thorough examination. The switch was open. I am satisfied that somebody, having a key, opened the switch with malicious intent. The train did not jump the track."

III-Fated Train.

The ill-fated eighteen-hour train made its first regular run this week, reaching New York from Chicago at 9:25 a.m. Monday. Several experimental runs had been made prior to this time to discover if the schedule could be maintained. The results of the trials and of the first regular run proved that the eighteen-hour schedule was not only feasible, but that it could actually be reduced. The trainmen believed that this could be done without added danger to passengers.

The train was valued by the Lake Shore at \$200,000, and represented the best and latest in railroad building. It was the fastest long-distance train in the world. On the first regular trip, the train, eastbound, covered the distance from Calumet to New York, 960 1/2 miles, in eighteen hours and fifty-six minutes. Of that the actual running time was only fifteen hours and fifty-six minutes.

Ride in Cab.

A thrilling story of a ride in the cab of the engine drawing the Limited is told by Jacob Waldeck, a well-known Washington and Cleveland newspaper man. He made the trip from Chicago to New York, being the only person ever accorded this privilege by General Superintendent Marshall. He says:

"We came upon a sharp curve and a view of the track beyond was hidden by a hill. It happened that there lay beyond the hill a long stretch of straight level track. A change in the motion of the engine told of increased speed. The engineer arose to coax even more speed from the engine and there was a ready response. Five miles were covered in four minutes, or at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour.

A Queer Sensation.

"Looking straight ahead, the track seemed to be rushing toward the train. As the rails and ties disappeared under the engine, the sensation of the tenderfoot in the cab was something like flying or riding a cannon ball or using some such swift means of moving along. Meadows and groves went by a swimming mass of green.

"The engineer was on his feet forcing the utmost bit of power from the engine. The engine swayed and tossed as it tore along. The wind swept through the cab windows in a perfect hurricane. There was a hissing, roaring sound that was deafening.

Sting Like Hornets.

"Glaring white mile posts became more and more frequent. There was a feeling of exhilaration that was tempered by an occasional cinder that found its way into the cab. These cinders were not numerous, but riding in like on the wind, they had a way of stinging like hornets.

"The engineer kept a keen and steady lookout for signals that gave him the right-of-way.

"Darkness set in and there was a blinding flash of light. Water was taken on the fly. Signal lights gleamed along the track. Never before had it seemed that green and white were such friendly colors. With the train moving at close to seventy miles an hour, there was no yearning for red. When there was a glimpse of the latter in switch yards, it was suggestive of blood and trouble. All along the main track, though, there was a steady line of the friend's lights that seemed to be beckoning on the flyer."

John Rhodes was fined \$10 and costs in the mayor's court Thursday. He was charged with misusing a horse, the charge having been preferred by Ray Davis, a liveryman. Phillipi hired the horse Wednesday morning and was captured by Officer Babcock on north Main street that night, the animal being almost exhausted from fast driving.

Mrs. Myers is the charming daughter of Mrs. O. W. Midam of south Safford avenue, and is known as a lovable and very attractive young lady. The groom is a member of the local bar, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Myers of LaFave, and a graduate of the Cincinnati Law school.

Hurts His Business.

Carnegie thinks that the man who is doing all in his power to preserve the peace of the world is "an international bully." The steel king must be afraid there won't be any more warships smashed for a while—Cleveland Leader.

Courageous but Discreet.

President Roosevelt is a courageous man, but he doesn't care to be in the vicinity of where the peace conferences will meet. He is discreet, as well as courageous.—Cincinnati Enquirer

The Department Co.

Hammocks \$3.50 and . . . \$2.50

Gasoline Stove \$5.00 . . . \$4.00

Ovens \$2.50 and . . . \$2.00

Screen Doors, stained doors . . . \$1.00

White Pine Doors . . . \$1.50

Fixtures and all complete. We furnish homes complete on the easy payment plan.

A CALL FOR BLOODHOUNDS ARE WEDDED IN DETROIT

A Henney Robbed of Sixty Miss Ethel Burnett and Mr. Louis E. Myers.

The Best News That Appeared in the Star This Year.

This store is always looking for Bargains. Reliable merchandise at reduced figures always finds us open and we're ever ready to talk quantities, providing the goods are right and the price concession large enough. That we've made some unusual good deals this spring. We can have the testimony of thousands of the best people in Marion county. Still we never had such important news to announce as we have today.

We Just Made a Dozen Important Purchases from Manufacturers and Jobbers Whereby We Can Save You 25 to 50 Per Cent on the Biggest as Well as Choicest Lines of Dry Goods Shown in Marion Today

If you remember reading the papers last January, you'll remember what a wonderful prosperous year 1905 was to be. Every one was predicting it. Manufacturers doubled their capacity. Jobbers bought goods as though they expected to increase their business 50 per cent. The bad weather, strikes, etc., has caused this spring business as a rule to be a failure. The wholesalers held on to their goods to the last. But the inevitable happened. Inventory was at hand. They must sell. Our buyers made many trips to many cities with the result, we got thousands and thousands dollars this season's newest goods at our own prices. We tell you about them below.

WE GOT MORE THAN 500 DOZENS MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, FROM RENOWNED MAKERS WAY BELOW WORTH.

More than a carload Muslin Underwear now in our store. We suppose a bigger stock than you will find in a city of 10 times the size of Marion.

We took tremendous quantities because the prices were so low we couldn't resist. The goods are from the best makers. Are you interested in buying Muslin Underwear for 66 2/3 to 50 on the dollar?

| | |
|---|--------|
| 50c Corset Covers, 5 styles, | 25c |
| 75c Corset Covers, 8 styles, | 45c |
| \$1.00 Corset Covers, all new, | 60c |
| \$1.00 Skirts, plain or trimmed, | 50c |
| \$1.50 Skirts, beautifully trimmed, | 80c |
| \$2.00 Skirts, 15 styles, all go, | \$1.00 |
| \$2.50 Skirts, 8 styles, all go, | 75c |
| \$3.00 Skirts, 6 styles, choice, | \$1.00 |

| | |
|--|--------|
| \$1.00 Gowns, 6 styles, | 50c |
| \$1.25 extra size Gowns, | 50c |
| \$1.50 Gowns, fine and full, | 80c |
| \$2.00 Gowns, 10 styles, | \$1.00 |
| \$2.25 Gowns, 6 styles, | \$1.25 |
| \$2.50 Drawers, 6 styles, | 45c |
| \$3.00 Drawers, 3 styles, | 60c |
| \$3.50 Drawers, 2 styles, | \$1.00 |

We have fine Underwear Skirts up to \$15.00. Corset Covers up to \$7.50. Drawers up to \$5.00. Take 1-3 off of any. Our underwear fits so well that it's a novel to have a single piece returned. You get the best for the least.

MEN'S 75c UNDERWEAR 39c.

This is high class French baldriggan Shirts or Drawers, silk trimmed; every size is included.

This line Underwear was closed out from the large importing house of Chas. Simon & Bro. of New York. It's cheap at 75c a garment, and you'll say so. Our price,

Men's 75c jeans Drawers, 25c

Men's black Shirts or Drawers, 25c

Men's \$2.00 mercerized Uniform Suits, \$1.00

Men's 50c short sleeve Shirts only, 25c

Men's corn baldriggan Underwear, 25c

25c PLAIN SILK RIBBONS 15c YARD.

100 bolts of wide silk Ribbons, in all colors and white or black, the best 25c silk Ribbon you ever saw, 15c yard.

We bought these ribbons from a Cleveland wholesale millinery house, who was closing out their summer goods. 10c a snap, 25c staple, every day wanted ribbons, 15c yard

200 BOLTS 50c to \$1.00 RIBBONS 25c Yd

About anything you might fancy in plain and novelty Ribbons are in this lot. Rare ribbon beauty as well as unusual ribbon quality. Those worth up to \$1.00 now go for 25c yard.

MISCELLANEOUS BARGAINS FROM ALL OVER THE STORE—RARE BARGAINS.

Items here for every day needs, priced much lower than at any other store.

Men's 10c knit socks, 5c pair

Women's 20c black hose 12 1/2c

Women's 12 1/2c vests 3 for 25c

Women's 15c vests, 10c each

60c bleached shirts, 50c

35c Oriental tapes, 10c yd

15c linen toweling, 10c yd

10c linen toweling, 6 1/2c yd

12 1/2c straw ticking 0 1/2c yd

Men's 50c Work Shirts reduced to, 39c

Extra heavy Rustling black Taffeta, 89c value, 59c

All our 50c and 65c fancy Taffetas, 39c Yd

\$1.50 yard wide black Peau De Soie, \$1.00 Yd

15c 42-inch bleached Pillow Casing, 8 1/2c Yd

15c Lonsdale Cambric, best made, 10c Yd

Heavy Apron Ginghams, 5c yd

Heavy unbleached muslin 5c yd

18x30 honey comb towels, 5c

12 1/2c India Linen, 8 1/2c yd

12 1/2c India Linen, 12 1/2c yd

30c India Linen, 22c yd

20c embroideries, 10c yd

50c embroideries, 25c yd

25c chamber curtains, 15c yd

38 DOZENS MEN'S SHIRTS OF THIS SEASON'S MANUFACTURE, WAY UNDER PRICE.

These Shirts are from the best makers, whose Shirts are handled by the best firms.

We took a jobber's entire stock, all he had left after filling his summer orders. These prices are a result.

SHIRTS WORTH 50c to 75c, CHOICE 29c.

Up-to-date Shirts of Percales and Madras, Shirts that are full cut, that will fit to please the most particular. Every size from the smallest to the largest; light, dark or medium, 50c and 75c values, 29c.

SHIRTS THAT SELL FOR \$1.00, HERE 45c.

These are light colored Shirts of a superior quality Madras, black and white effects, sizes for both men and boys, now 45c.

FINE SHIRTS, \$1.00 to \$1.50 VALUES, 75c.

We can please the hardest to suit man from this line. Best fitting Shirts, made in the newest of the new materials, the season's choicest novelties in this showing; actual \$1.00 to \$1.50 values, in all sizes; take your choice 75c.

100 DOZENS SHIRT WAISTS FROM GROSS & DALLETT OF CLEVELAND, 25 to 50c ON THE DOLLAR.

WE GOT 300 PIECES OF ROOT & M'BRIE CO., OF CLEVELAND, WASH GOODS FOR HALF PRICE.

The firm of Root & McBride Co. sell the best houses in the country. Their wash goods line is known everywhere as one of the best in the country.

Our buyer happened in at their clearance sale just previous to their taking inventory. They were anxious to sell. We got 300 pieces of the prettiest wash goods ever on our counters at such low prices that we in turn can sell them for half price.

10c PRINTED BATISTE 5c YARD.

Printed Batiste in this summer's best designs and colors, the quality is unusually fine. They will make dainty summer gowns. Always retail at 10c yard. During this sale 5c.

35c SILK EMBROIDERED VOILE 15c YARD.

The queen of all wash fabrics—the new silk embroidered Voiles. The quality is the finest, the colors the newest, the designs will please all; 25 pieces of this splendid 35c quality now goes 15c yard. 25c mercerized Novelties, 10c Yd 25c plain Madras, 32 inch, 10c Yd

20c VOILES, BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, 10c YARD.

The best selling fabric of the season—wash Voiles, 25 new designs, blue, black, green, grey or light grounds. We never had as pretty goods before, even at 25c. You buy them now 10c yard.

30c FIGURED SWISSES 15c Yd.

This fabric is just out. We are the only Marion store to show them. Printed dotted Swiss, showing rare designs and color combinations, the best 30c quality on the market, 15c yard.

35c satin stripe Novelties, 20c Yd

25c Knicker Suitings for, 12 1/2c Yd

\$2.00 UMBRELLAS \$1.00.

After filling his summer orders a large Philadelphia umbrella maker had just enough goods and handles left to make 200 Umbrellas. We knew his goods to be of the best, so when he made us his offer (50c on the dollar), we accepted and they're here, \$2.00 values \$1.00.

The covering is a fine silk and linen material with a tape edge. The newest boxwood handles are used, black only.

\$2.00 colored Silk Umbrellas, \$1.00

Our finest \$10.00 black Umbrellas, \$5.00

\$1.00 PLAIN MOHAIRS 50c YARD.

A Cleveland skirt maker, who is now busy on fall goods, sold us the balance of his Mohairs, the kind that's worth \$1.00, so we can sell them for 50c.

These goods are 52 inches wide, come in black, blue and brown, are beautifully finished; while they last, 50c yard

OUR FINEST VOILES, \$2.00 VALUES 49c

To close all our fine colored Voiles we offer our entire stock, colors, no black, that sold up to \$2.00, during this sale for 49c yard.

50c Mohairs, blue, red, black, 29c yard

\$2.00 to \$5.00 WAISTS \$1.00.

Lawn Waists, Binion Waists, no limit to the assortment. Some have solid tucks or embroidery, some are embroidered linen, Waists of every description. Name a Waist fancy and you'll find it here.

White, black and white colors, Waists that sold up to \$5.00, choice for \$1.00.

No waists sent on approval. We guarantee the fit of our waists, but we cannot send them on approval.

AT MEETING OF SCHOOL BOARD

Teachers Are Hired for the Coming Year.

COMMENCEMENT AT CALEDONIA

Patterson Graduates Receive Certificates—Seven-Year-Old Boy Badly Bitten by a Dog—A New Grain Elevator—Large Crowd Attends Circus—Caledonia News.

Caledonia, June 23.—[Special.]—Day & Williams, who own an elevator here, have made arrangements to build a grain elevator at Slicks, four miles west of here, on land leased of Morris Heek of Ashland. The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church have leased the town hall

crosses the railroad. They expect to have it in readiness for the coming harvest, and are now moving a large building purchased of W. C. McKinstry to that place. The big railroad will build a switch for their convenience.

Vance Ehlers, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ehlers, was badly bitten in the left leg by a dog, owned by Ernest Moon, Wednesday. The boy was playing with several of Mr. Moon's children when the dog rushed upon him. Dr. J. E. Baker is attending him.

An immense crowd was in attendance at Knights' circus Saturday night, and were well pleased with the performance.

Mrs. A. L. Frederick of Columbus was the guest of her son, Mrs. Ernest Hill and family, Sunday and Monday. C. D. Broffler is transacting business in Cleveland this week.

Mrs. John Lams and baby daughter of Monette were the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Albright, a few days last week.

Morris Heek of Ashland spent Sunday with Miss Ellie Coulter on south High street.

for the Fourth of July, where they will serve ice-cream and cake afternoon and evening.

J. A. Ressler has begun the excavation for a cellar for a new grain elevator, which he expects to build this summer.

Mrs. George Shumaker of Dayton is spending the week with George Adie and family.

The township board of education met Wednesday and hired the following teachers for the coming year:

District No. 1, Summings—Cherhart, No. 2, W. V. Early; No. 5, May Werner, No. 6, Leroy Fields, No. 9, Macine Montgomery, No. 10, J. S. Contes, No. 11, Pearl Russell, No. 12, C. I. Smithson.

Patterson commencement exercises were held in the township room last Wednesday afternoon. The graduates, who delivered declaimations, were Misses Savinas Drake, Georgia Fedrow and Odessa Foos. They were presented with certificates by Township Clerk S. E. Irey.

Morris Heek of Ashland spent Sunday with Miss Ellie